...... 1-4-0
...s. 3-8-0
...s. 7-0-0
...Rs. 14-0-0
...lities, District
...ards, etc.
...-6-0 per month.
... COUNTRIES—Rs. 8-6-0 per month

Justice

(With which THE NEW TIMES is Incorporated)

No. 211 | MADRAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1937 | HALF ANNA

Regd...

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION

Monthly ... Re. 1-0-0
Quarterly ... Rs. 3-0-0
Half-yearly ... Rs. 6-0-0
Yearly ... Rs. 12-0-0

Government, Corporation, etc., Rs. 8 per month.

WANTED

WANTED

Qualified and experienced hands for ... following temporary appointments ...connection with the Water Supply ...eme of this Municipality. Appli...ons stating qualifications, age, and ...vious experience should be submitted ...as to reach this Office on or before ...e 17th instant.

One Supervisor with Engineer's qualification on Rs. 90 plus Rs. 15 as Motor cycle allowance.

One Draughtsman on Rs. 60/ per ...ensem.

One Overseer on Rs. 40/- per ...ensem plus Rs. 4 as cycle allowance.

V. CHENDIL VELAYUDHA NADAR,
Commissioner.

Municipal Office,
Tirupur, 6-9-'37. (511)

Upper Subordinate, Grade I, in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service.

The Madras Public Service Commission invites applications up to 28-9-1937 from members of the Scheduled Classes and Muhammadans for one appointment of Upper Subordinate, Grade I, on Rs. 155 15/2-200 per mensem in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service. Candidates of these communities employed as Upper Subordinates in Grades II or III in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service, also are eligible to apply. For further particulars see notification in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7-9-1937. Form of application and copy of notification may be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission, Cathedral P. O., Madras, on requisition *enclosing a stamped and addressed envelope.* (513)

NOTICE

THE MYLAPORE HINDU PERMANENT FUND, LTD.

NOTICE

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF immovable properties situated within the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Madras will be granted to shareholders of the Fund at cheap rates of interest up to a maximum of Rs. 20,000. Terms of repayment are well suited to all classes of borrowers. A loan can be repaid in small monthly instalments covering a period of 7 years. A shareholder may borrow at Rs. 400 per share; Rs. 100 by way of ordinary loan which carries interest at As. 8-4 per hundred rupees per month and Rs. 300 by way of special loan which carries interest at As. 9-4 per hundred rupees per month. The ordinary loans are repayable in 7 years and the special loans in 5 years. Borrowers have also the option of renewing the ordinary loan for another period of 7 years and the special loan for 5 years without incurring afresh, stamp and registration charges. In other words, the borrower can allow a mortgage loan to subsist for 14 years if it is an ordinary loan and for ten years if it is a special loan.

Besides loans on the security of immovable properties, loans on jewels are granted to shareholders immediately on application.

(By order)
G. BRAHMANANDAM,
Secretary.

Mylapore,
28-4-'36. (8)

YOU
REQUIRE
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PURCHASERS? ADVERTISE
REGULARLY
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"JUSTICE"

ADVERTISE

Is the business feeling bad?

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Stocks and Shares make you mad?

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Grumbling never paid the rent;
Worrying never made a cent.
If on profits you are bent,

ADVERTISE!

Out the grouser from your list;
Be a cheery optimist;
Jump above depression's mist—
You have lots and lots to sell?

THIS is for YOU

CONSULT

PROF. RAJA

Principal, Institute of Occult Sciences, Magnetic Healer, Tipster, Divinator, Astrologer, Palmist, Crystal-gazer, etc., etc.

YOU would be better off than what you *ARE*.

3 Questions Rs. 5/-

Life reading Rs. 10/-onwards

Magnetic charm for general success: Rs. 7-8-0 each.

Give birth particulars or time of writing or palm impression.

Prof. RAJA, B.A., M.I.B.M.,
C/o "JUSTICE," Madras.

THE TRAVANCORE SUGARS AND CHEMICALS LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore).

—:(o):—

The Company announces that the issue of 100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, Rs. 7/- paid up, has been fully subscribed and that no further applications for shares can be accepted.

For PARRY & Co., Ltd.,
W. O. Wright
Director,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

September 6th, 1937. (510)

SEE MADRAS WEEKLY NOTES

FOR

The Latest Case Law and for Certainty

—:(O):—

SOME OF THE MANY OPINIONS

A CITY ADVOCATE:—

"I have been using almost every day the M.W.N. Reports ever since it was started in 1910 and I have great pleasure in testifying to the excellence of the numerous decisions . . . The very able and energetic Editor of this Journal has done very great service to the Bench, Bar and the Police . . . The reporting is very prompt and accurate . . . reported within a week or ten days of the pronouncement and no legal Journal is so prompt in reporting cases . . . Every reportable judgment finds a place in this valuable Journal immediately after the judgment is pronounced . . . I also mention the excellent and attractive way in which this Journal is printed . . . M.W.N. is indispensable to all Practitioners, Judges, Magistrates and the Police to get through their ordinary work."

A MOFUSSIL LAWYER:—

"I will be a life member to your Journal . . . I find it most up-to-date. Your Journal beats all other Journals in all respects. That is also the opinion of my friends . . ."

A HIGH COURT JUDGE:—

" . . . Your headnotes are excellent and unrivalled."

A MOFUSSIL JUDGE:—

"I have been a subscriber to M.W.N. from almost the commencement of the Journal. The reporting and the selection of the cases to be reported has always been good; and in recent years the Journal has been made specially useful to the lawyer practising in criminal courts by prompt reporting of all useful cases relating to criminal law. It is unnecessary to praise a Journal of such long standing and I wish it all success in the future years."

A MAGISTRATE:—

"I find your Journal very useful. I particularly appreciate the fact that the reporting is prompt and your idea of giving a summary of the facts of the case before reporting the judgment itself is very helpful. I am certain your Journal will be of great use to the Bench and the Bar alike."

—(:o:)—

A DAILY GROWING JOURNAL.

1934 Volume contains 493 cases; nearly 200 cases did not appear anywhere at that date.

1935 Volume contains 627 cases; nearly 250 cases did not appear anywhere at that date.

1936 Volume ending June contains 283; nearly 135 cases have not appeared anywhere so far.

Some of the Judgments appear in full in our Reports by the time they appear as Short Notes in others.

THE M.W.N. REPORTS

Are an essential unit of the necessary tools of the progressive and successful lawyer.

M.W.N. REPORTS

Render maximum efficient serviceby giving the latest trent of Judicial decisions for quick, safe and definite advice to clients.

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In one's hands there is no fear ofany surprise or defeat. No fear of error that may prove costly and risky to clients.

IN M.W.N. REPORTS

All Leading Cases are promptly reported enabling the practitioner to get a sympathetic hearing fromJudges without having to unnecessarily waste the Court's time by irrelevant or copious citations.

BEST MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT

To reach the largest number ofLawyers and Judges in Civil and Criminal Courts in South India andalso the adjoining Native States. Our advertisement service is efficient; and helpful suggestions are always at the disposal of those who need ouradvice regarding the advertisement to be displayed before the legal profession.

MADRAS WEEKLY NOTES, 5, Thambu Chetty St., MADRAS.

"Sanatogen enabled me to do twice as much twice as well"
COSMO HAMILTON.

"Very true it is that you can only get out of a machine what you put into it, and that most intricate machine, the human brain, needs extra nourishment to stand the strain. A course of Sanatogen is exactly what the brain and nervous system need to enable a man to do his best work and more of it."

These are the words of Mr. Victor Bridges, one of the best-known modern novelists. To do your best work and more of it, to forget the existence of nerves and fatigue—that's what Sanatogen will enable you to do. Because as a well-known London Physician writes:

"Sanatogen goes straight to the core of well-being—the cells, and builds these up into a permanent and solid fabric of health."

For Sport: The fact that Sanatogen strengthens the nerves and conquers fatigue is not only valuable for daily life but also for sport. Train with Sanatogen. It enables you to keep your body and nerves at "concert pitch" even during the most strenuous game. Try Sanatogen for a few weeks then you will understand why so many internationally famous sportsmen use it regularly.

Increase your own health with

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Sold at all chemists and Stores.

MADRAS CORPORATION BROADCASTING

Programme of music to be broadcast from the Studio at Ripon Buildings, Madras.

Call Sign: V. U. M.

Wavelength: 390 metres.

Friday, Sept. 10.

4—4-30 p.m.—Story of "Kamban" for school children by Mr. Natesa Nattar.

5-30—7-30 p.m.—Kumari Choodamani—South Indian Music (Vocal).

CITY HEALTH PROPAGANDA

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following is the programme of Health Propaganda work of the Corporation with magic lantern demonstration in the City of Madras, at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow.

NORTH RANGE

Leprosy.—At Pereira Street, Park Town, 15th Division.

Cholera.—At Bower Kuppam, 1st Division.

SOUTH RANGE

Small-pox.—At Angalamman Koil Hutting Ground, 19th Division.

Ventilation.—At Pycrofts Chery, Mylapore.

Your Mouth (Cinema).—At Child Welfare Centre, Egmore.

CHILD WELFARE SCHEME

The following is the programme of Health Propaganda work of the Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras, with magic lantern demonstrations in the City of Madras at 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to-morrow.

Water-supply.—At Chakkarai Chetty Street, G. T., Centre.

Insects and Diseases.—At 38, Thiruvothiyur High Road, Washermanpet.

—:(o):—

TINNEVELLY DT. INTER SCHOOL SPORTS

(From a Correspondent)

Tinnevelly, Sept. 5.

The Tinnevelly District Inter School Sports are being held this year in Koilpatti. The St. Francis Xaviers High School, Tuticoin, met the Nazereth High School, in the semi-final in football and won the match by three goals to nil. They are to meet the Board High School, Koilpatti in the final on the 13th.

The semi-final in Hockey was played in Board High School grounds between the Bishop Sargent Training School and Saiyerpuram High School. The former had an easy win over the latter by 8 goals to nil. The winners met the C. M. High School of Palamcottah in the final and won the day by scoring 2 goals to nil.

The semi-final in Badminton was played between Ambasamudram High School and the St. Xaviers High School, Palamcottah. The former team was weak and was beaten by 2 games.

The St. Xavier's High School played the final with Srivaikuntam team. Both were good teams. The game was interesting and exciting St. Xavier's took the first game but Srivaikuntam School won the two succeeding games and won the cup.

TEN MILES WALKING

Madras, Sept. 7.

The Honorary Secretary, Shivaji Vyayam Mandal, Triplicane, writes:—

In connection with the Dasara and the anniversary celebrations of the Shivaji Vyayam Mandal, Triplicane, the annual ten miles walking competition will be held on Sunday the 19th September 1937 at 6 a. m. commencing from the Iron Bridge towards South along the Beach road up to Elliott Beach Road at Adyar and back. The competition is open to members, bona-fide students and amateurs (amateurs as defined by the International Olympic Committee). The entrance fee will be annas eight per competitor.

CHULMLEIGH WINS ST. LEGAR

Champion Jockey's Triumph

FIELD OF FIFTEEN AT DONCASTER

London, Sept. 9.

The St. Legar, run to-day at Doncaster, over a distance of one mile, six furlongs and 132 yards, resulted as follows:—

Chulmleigh—(Lord Glanley) Gordon Richards ... 1
Fair Copy—(Lord Derby), Perryman ... 2
Midday Sun—(Mrs. G. B. Miller), Beary ... 3

Fifteen ran.

Won by half a length. Three quarters of a length separated the second and the third.

The winner was trained by Hogg.

Starting prices: 18 to 1 Chulmleigh, 6 to 1 Fair Copy and 3 to 1 Midday Sun.—Reuter.

EVERTON BEAT MANCHESTER CITY

ARSENAL LOSE TO HUDDERSFIELD

London, Sept. 8.

The following are the results of the matches played to-day in the English Footfall League:—

First Division

Chelsea 4; Leeds 1.
Everton 4, Manchester City 1.
Huddersfield 2, Arsenal 1.
Middlesbrough 1, Birmingham 1.
Portsmouth 1, Liverpool 1.
Sunderland 1, Leicester 0.

Second Division

Manchester United 2, Coventry 2.
Plymouth 2, Blackburn 2.

Third Division: Southern Section

Bristol City 3, Watford 1.
Crystal Palace 0, Swindon 1.
Mansfield 3, Walsall 1.
Notts County O, Exeter O.
Reading 3, Aldershot 2.
Southend 2, Brighton 1.
Torquay O, Cardiff 1.

Third Division: Northern Section

Chester, 1 Carlisle O.
Gateshead 2, Port Vale 1.
New Brighton 4, Crewe O.

Scottish League: First Division

Aberdeen 1, Third Lanark O.

Tuesday's Results

On Tuesday, in the Third Division, Northern Section, Rochdale (nil) drew with Tranmere (nil) and Southport (two) beat Bradford City (nil).

MADRAS BADMINTON LEAGUE

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following are the results of the matches played on Sunday the 5th September in connection with the League Championship Tournament:—

Friedds Union beat Tilak Sports Club, 29—11, 29—19.

Universal Club beat Golden Club, 29—20, 29—20.

Yuva Jana Sanajam beat Postal Audit, 29—15, 29—19.

Thamby Memorial Club beat Acctt: General Office Rec. Club, 29—17, 29—15.

Jolly Friends beat Naga Vilas 29—18, 29—7.

Mambalam Rec. Club beat Youths Sport Union, 29—17, 29—24.

Loyola College beat Hindu Youth League, 29—13, 29—15.

Competitors are requested to send in their applications together with the requisite entrance fee on or before the 16th September 1937 to Mr. T.P. Guruswamy, Honorary Secretary, Shivaji Vyayam Mandal, 270, High Road, Triplicane (adjacent to Triplicane post Office), Madras.

S.I.A.A. Beat Mambalam

K. S. KANNAN: 5 WICKETS FOR 4 RUNS

Madras, Sept. 9.

In the "A" Division of the Madras Cricket League Tournament, yesterday, the S.I.A.A. beat the Mambalam Cricket Club by fiive wickets. The scores:

Mambalam Cricket Club "A": 90 (Ramakrishnan 22, A. Jagannatha Rao 22, K. S. Kannan 5 wickets for 4 runs in 4·3 overs of which 2 were maidens) 135 for 5 wickets.

S.I.A.A: 135 (P. Dwaraka 55 not out, T. S. Raghavan 28, S.S. Mani 5 for 45.)

BADMINTON EXHIBITION MATCH

Madras, Sept. 9.

In the Exhibition match organised by Sir Ashley Biggs Institute, Madras, the Saidapet Athletic Association (Varada Rao, Lakshmiah, Venkatesalu, M. Subba Rao and P.Veeraraghavalu) beat Sir Ashley Biggs Institute (N. Veeraraghavan, G. Subbaramiah, C. K. Hussain Khan, C. B. Sambandam and P. R. Sam) Scores: 29-13, 18-29 and 29-15 (Saidapet).

The Triumph Club, Mylapore (K. Dakshnamurthy and Partners) will play the Sir Ashley Biggs Institute (P. Annaswamy and Partners) on Sunday next at 6-30 a. m.

MADRAS FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Sporting Union To Meet Pachiappas

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following players will represent the Madras Sporting Union against Pachayyappa's Football Club to-morrow at the Pachayappa's grounds in connection with the M.FA. League Tournament:

R. Singaram; Abdul Gaffoor and, J. Devarajam; A. Mariadoss, A. V. B. Nair and P N. Purushothama Rao; S.D. Hussain K. Kalyanasundaram; P. Omalingam; E. Sivagnanam and Syed Mohamed Padsha.

Reserves: V. Kandaswamy, G. Thambooraj, C. M. Sundararajan, F. E. William, F. B. Aruldoss and P. Sambandan.

—:(o):—

A certain doctor, who was a good physician but whose handwriting was unreadable, sent a note to a patient, inviting him to spend a social evening.

At the appointed time, the friend failed to put in an appearance and as he sent no reply the doctor was at a loss to explain his absence.

Next day they happened to meet and the doctor asked whether his letter had been received.

"Sure," replied the other. "I passed it in at the chemist's and had it made up and, believe me, I feel pounds better already."

The small builder took his friend over a house he had just completed. The friend was not enthusiastic.

"All right," said the builder, "you go into the next room, and listen." Then he called out: "Harry, can you hear me?"

"Yes," replied the friend.

"Can you see me, Harry?"

"No."

"Well—there's walls for you!"

COMMERCIAL

MONEY & SHARES

MADRAS

EXCHANGE

Madras, Sept. 9.

B. C. Rate T. T. ... 18 1/16d.
B. C. Rate D.D. ... 18 1/16d.
Banks Selling T.T. ... 18 3/32d.
Banks Selling D.D. ... 18 3/32d.
Banks Buying Rate Demand Draft on London...18 3/16d
Banks Buying Rate 3 months' Sight on London ... 18¼d
Banks Buying Rate 6 months' Sight on London ... 18 9/32d.

Market:—Dull.

France Banks Selling D.D. 970 Francs per Rs. 100.

Germany Banks Selling T. T. 91 Marks per Rs. 100.

American Dollars Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 269½ per 100 Dollars.

American Dollars Banks Buying Demand Draft Rs. 264 per 100 Dollars.

Straits Dollars Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 157 per 100 Dollars.

Straits Dollars Banks Buying Demand Draft Rs. 152 per 100 Dollars.

Hongkong Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Rs. 84½ per 100 Dollars.

Shanghai Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Rs. 83 per 100 Dollars.

Japan Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 77¾ per 100 Yen.

Java Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Guilders Rs. 65 per 100 Rupees.

Paris/London Cross Rate 132.93 Francs per £. 1 Stg.

London/New York 4·9527 Dollars per £. 1 Stg.

London/Milan 8·98 9-16 Lira per £ 1 Stg.

London/Amsterdam 3% Florins per £. 1 Stg.

NSR Reserve Bank of India rate 2 p.c.

Bank of England rate 2 p. c.

R. C. PATERSON,
Broker, Madras.

THE MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Madras, Sept. 9.

3½ p. c. Paper at Rs. 97-4.
3 p. c. 1952 Madras Govt. Loan at Rs. 99-6, 99-8, 99-10, 99-11.
4 p. c. 1960-70 at Rs. 113-7 S. L.
5 p. c. 1939-44 Govt. of India Loan at Rs. 106-5.
5½ p. c. 1938-40 at Rs. 104-1, 104-3.
Reserve Banks at Rs. 125-12.
Indian Banks (Big) at Rs. 129.
Indian Banks (Small) at Rs. 27-8.
Indo Commercial Bank "A" at Rs. 130.
Imperial Banks at Rs. 383-12.
Cochin State Powers at Rs. 13-2, 13-6.
Ellore Electrics at Rs. 5 8.
Nellore Power and Light at Rs. 7-8 paid Rs. 7-6, 7-8.
Nellore Power and Light at Rs. 10 paid Rs. 10-2, 10.
Vizagapatam Electrics Prefs. at Rs. 64.
Indian Steel Rollings at Rs. 6-14 7-2.
Singareni Coals at Rs. 10-7.
Andhra Cements at Rs. 11 s. 1.
Dalmis Cements at Rs. 2-14.
Peermades at Rs. 24-12.
United Breweries at Rs. 72-8.
Travancore Rubbers at Rs. 6-14.
Tropic 1 Plantations at Rs. 15.
Thamarapally Rubbers at Rs. 9-4.
Aaron Spg. Ordy. at Par.
Champaram Sugars at Rs. 16-12.
Ruby General Insurances at Rs. 7-4.
Indian Irons at Rs. 54, 52-8.
Madras Safe Deposits at Rs. 79.
Spencer "A" Prefs. at Rs. 9-14.
Do. "B" Prefs. at Rs. 10-4.
Cottanad Plantations at Rs. 10-8.
Cochin Malabar Prefs. at Rs. 52 S.O.L.
Mysore Lamps at Rs. 9.
Indian Coppers at Rs. 3-6.
Trichy-Srirangams 205 S.O.L.
Rangoon Telephones at Rs. 15.
Burma Corporations at Rs. 11-12.
Bombay Electrics and Tram at Rs. 140-12 October.
Indian Standard Wagons at Rs. 53-12 C.D.
Buckingham & Carnatics at Rs. 197 and 202 Oct.
Pankajas at Rs. 101.
Travancore Cables at Rs. 7-4 S.O.L.
Nilamburs at Rs. 16-12.

MADRAS SHIP

HOMEWAR

Name of Steamers	Calling Ports	Date Due	l
Clan Macilwraith	Madras	In Harbour	London and
Silverpalm	Madras	12 Sep.	Pacific Ports vi
City of Bath	Madras	13 Sep.	U. S. A. via Cal
Clan Mactavish	Madras	14 Sep.	London and Glaa
Porthcs	Madras	18 Sep.	Marseilles*
Tampa	Madras	20 Sep.	U. S. A. Ports via
Lahore	Madras	21 Sep.	London, Dundee, Middlesbrough
Clan Macquarrie	Madras	22 Sep.	London and Glasgow
Mulbera	Madras	5 Oct.	Marseilles, London, tinent and Mid
Isipingo	Madras	8 Oct.	East and South African Po
Nagpore	Madras	19 Oct.	London, Dundee, Contine Middlesbrough
Domala	Madras	2 Nov.	Marseilles, London, Dunde nent and Middlesbroug
Leconte De Lisle	Madras	3 Nov.	Marseilles*
Nirpura	Madtas	16 Nov.	London, Dundee, Con Middlesbrough

OUTWARD

Erinpura	Madras	In Harbour	Rangoon
Ethiopia	Madras	13 Sep.	Rangoon 17
Penang Maru	Madras	13 Sep.	Japan Ports viaPondicherry
Mulbera	Madras	15-16 Sep.	Calcutta
Ockenfels	Manras	16 Sep.	Calcutta via Coconada & Vi
Nurjehan	Madras	16 Sep.	Cuddalore, Negapatam, Tu Cochin, Calicut & Bomb
City of Salisbury	Madras	29 Sep.	Calcutta

Rangoon Mail Steamer every Friday.

Straits Mail every other Tuesday with transhipmen Far East Australasia.

* These Steamers take cargo to Djibouti, Suez, Port Said and to Far East and Australian Ports with transhipment at Colombo.

(') These Steamers take cargo to the Far East and Australian Po with transbipment at Singapore and/or Saigon.

The above details are only approximate and are subject to alteration.

Madras, 9-9-37.

R. C. PATERSON.

MADRAS BULLION

Madras, Sept. 9.

Sovereign (Retail) Rs. 22-3-3.

Sovereign (Wholesale) Rs. 22-2 9.

Mint Bar Gold (Forward Bombay delivery) per tola Rs. 34-11-9.

Mint Bar Gold (Ready delivery) per tola Rs. 34-10 3.

"Moosa" Gold (per tola Rs. 34-4-3.

Bar Silver (Forward Bombay delivery) per 100 tolas Rs. 51-4-0.

Bar Silver (Ready delivery) per 100 tolas Rs. 52-4-0.

Silver (Retail Price) As. 0-8-6 per tola)

PIECEGOODS

(Quotations per 20 yards:—)

GREY MULLS

"Mongoose Snake" 22x22 (b) Rs.6-13-0; Average quality Rs.5-11-0; "Two Rats" 22x22 (b) Rs. 5-12-0; Average quality Rs. 4-14-0; "Queen 53" 24x24 Rs. 9-8-0; "Queen 53" 22x22 Rs. 8-14-0.

BLEACHED GREY MULLS

"Mongoose Snake" 22x22 (b) Rs. 7-8-0; "Two Rats" 22x22 (b) Rs. 6-4-0; Average quality Rs. 5-4-0.

WHITE MULLS

1703 (net) Rs. 9-12-0; Glasgow 9000 net Rs. 9-9-0; 1702 (net) 8-10-0; 9041 (net) Rs. 8-4-0 (net) 30 Rs. 6-2-0L.L. 72 (net); Rs. 5-13-0; L.L. (net) 73 Rs. 6-5-0; 88-888 (Rs. 9-9-0.

SUGARS

(Quotation per bag of 2 cwt. ex-sellers' godown)—Java Ready lot Rs. 26-0-9 'Swadeshi' Rs. 19-8-9 to Rs. 20-4-9; British Refined Sugar No Stock; Parry's 'N' No Stock Champarar Indian Sugar Rs. 20-12.

METALS

Yesterday's closing Prices.

(Quotations per candy of 50 Yellow Metal Sheet "Ditt Rs. 199; Copper Sheet Rs. 247-0

CEMENTS

Gillingham 'Hand' brand Rs. 8-12-0 per cask and Rs. 2-2-0 per bag; 94lb Charminar Shahabad Rs. 2-2-0 per bag; "Nilgiris" brand Coimbatore Cement Rs. 2-2-0 per bag of 1 cwt.

GROUNDNUT KERNELS

(Quotations per candy of 531lb coast godowns)—Machined old crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 30-8-0.

GROUNDNUT OIL

Prodattur Rs. 65; Expell Rs. 65; Castor oil Rs. 75.

COCOANUT OIL

Colombo Rs. 77-0-0 "Singapore" 76 Oil. (Per Tin) Warangal Rs. 6-2-0.

TANNED HIDES

(Quotations per lb).

Tanned Cow Upcountries (8 to 8½lbs) Re. 0-10-6 to Re. 0-11-0.

Tanned Cow Upcountries (7 to 7½ to Rs 0-11-0 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Upcountries (5½ to 5½lb) Light to Re. 0-13-0 to Re. 0-13-6.

Tanned Cow Bangalores (8-8½) to Re. 0-11-0 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Bangalores (5½ to 5½lb) Re. 0-13-0 to Re. 0-13-9.

Tanned Cow Bezwadas (7-7½ Re. 0-10-9 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Vizianagarams (7 to 7½lb Re. 0-10-9 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Vizianagarams (6 to 6½lb) Re. 0-11-6 to Re. 0-12-3.

Tanned Cow Ellores (7 to 7½ lb) Re. 0-10-0 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Ellores (6 to 6½lb) Re. 0-11-6 to Re. 0-12-3.

Tanned Buffalo (10 to 12lb) Re. 0-8-0 to Re 0-8-6.

Tanned Buffalo Hides (Light weights. Re. 0-11-3 to Re. 0-11-9.

Tanned Buff Calf Skins Re. 0-11-0 to Re. 0-11-6.

Tanned Cow Calf Skin Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs.1-5-6.

Tanned Cow Prices are easier and the market irregular.

Wife: "Let me see that letter you've just opened. I can see from the handwriting it's from a woman, and you turned pale when you read it."

Husband: "You can have it. It's from your milliner."

...SONS
...RY
...ADRAS.
(13)

...AL NEWS

...Y'S TEMPERATURE

...MUM	96·8
...MUM	77·2

...NG-UP TIME FOR VEHICLES

...riday, Sept. 10 6-46 p.m.

...ADRAS VIGILANCE ...OCIATION :—A meeting of ...Executive Committee will ...ld to-morrow at 6 p. m. at ... Servants of Indian Society, ...yapetta, Madras.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTHS' ...HIBITION :—The prize ...stribution will be held to-...rrow at 5-30 in the Y. M. C. A. ...ditorium. Mrs. C. M. Gana-...y will preside.

...RI SARADA GIRLS' SPIN-...G SCHOOL.—Mr. Kanchi ...amaswamy Iyer will inaugu-...ate "Spinning" in Sri Sarada Girls' School,69, Coral Merchant Street with a speech on "The place of Spinning in Girls' Schools", to morrow at 2-45 p. m.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION :—The attention of our readers is drawn to an advertisement regarding the appointment of an Upper Subordinate Grade I, in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate service, appearing elsewhere in this ...ue.

MEETING AT PONNERI.—A ...blic meeting will be held at Ponneri, Amoor on Friday, September 10, 1937, at 5 p. m., under the presidentship of Pandit Subarmaniyam when Messrs. A. Ratnam, V. M. Murugesan and A. M. Swaminathan will speak on "Unity".

BARATHY SONGS COMPETITION : —The Bharathy Day will be celebrated on Saturday ...ext. A competition of Barathy ...ongs will be held at 6 p. m. ...o-morrow at the Royapuram ...ongress Sabha's premises. ...he distribution of prizes will be ...ade 6-30 p. m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Madras, Sept. 8.

His Excellency the Governor granted interviews to the following:—Mr. C. R. Reddy, Khan Bahadur Khadir Navaz Khan ... Abdul Hamid Khan and ...wab C. Abdual Sahib.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Madras, Sept. 8.

Sir David Devadoss and Sir K. ... Menon left Madras this morn-...g for Simla.

Madras, Sept. 9.

Lt. Col. C. M. Ganapathi, I. M. S., Director of Public Health, left Madras this morning for Tenali.

The Rajah of Vizianagaram arrived in Madras this morning.

Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu left Madras this morning for Simla.

CORONATION BADGES

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following Press Communique has been issued :—

In a communique dated Ootacamund, the 11th August 1937, it was stated that badges in the new style bearing the effigy of His Majesty King George VI, intended for recipients of Indian Titles in the Cornation Honours list published on 11th May, 1937, would not be issued until the beginning of next year. Intimation has since been received that the badges will be ready before the end of November 1937.

THE RAJAH SAHEB OF BOBBILI

Madras, Sept. 9.

The Rajah Saheb of Bobbili, K. C. I. E., arrived in Madras this morning from Bobbili.

"THE LIGHT OF ASIA"

(From a Correspondent)

Madras, Sept. 9.

Under the auspices of the International Academy of the Arts, Shrimati Rukmini Devi is producing at the Adyar Theatre on September 18th a dramatised version of "The Light of Asia," Sir Edwin Arnold's wonderful poem depicting the life of the Lord Buddha. The poem has been specially adapted by Shrimati Rukmini Devi for stage production. She herself will take part in the cast and will dance. The Premier of Madras (Hon. C. Rajagopalachariar) will preside. In the delightful open-air setting of the Adyar Theatre, the performance should be a memorable one, since the spirit of Adyar lends itself to a theme so lofty and spiritual.

It is well for modern India to keep in touch with the Lord Buddha and his teaching. He was one of the greatest Indians, and one of world's greatest teachers. He created an eternal standard of Wisdom and Compassion, which is as applicable and as necessary today as it was to the conditions of his own time.

SOCIETY WEDDING IN MADRAS

Pitchandi--Thirupurasundari

Madras, Sept. 9.

The marriage of Srimathi ThirupurasundariAmmal, daughter of Rao Sahib T. Devaraja Mudaliar, District Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, to Mr. N. Pitchandi, B. Sc., son of Mr. R. Narayanaswami Mudaliar, took place yesterday morning at "Wanaparthy House", No. 22, Nungambakkam High Road, Teynampet, Madras. The elite of the City graced the occasion with their presence, and a very large gathering of relatives and friends attended the happy function.

There was a musical entertainment by Kolar Sister in the evening, which was also largely attended.

LATE MRS. DADABHOY

Madras, Sept. 9.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's Indian Association held on Sunday last the following resolution was passed :—

"The Women's Indian Association places on record its profound sense of sorrow at the untimely demise of Mrs. H. M. Dadabhoy, one of the former secretaries and an active member of the association and feels that in her the association has lost one of its devoted and valuable workers."

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following press communique has been issued:—

Tenders for Rs. 2 Crores of three months Treasury, Bills were opened on Tuesday the 7th September 1937. The total amount offered was Rs.2,38,00,000, Tenders at Rs. 99-14 and above were allotted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 were allotted approximately 86 p. c. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2 crores. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 0-8-11 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 Crores of three months Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 14th September, 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 17th September 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 3rd September, 1937, no Treasury Bills were sold to the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank.

A "NATIONAL FLAG" THAT WAS NOT HOISTED

Because Union Jack Was There

MINISTER FAILS TO KEEP AN ENGAGEMENT

Conjeevaram Municipal Chairman's Statement

Madras, Sept. 9.

Rao Bahadur C. Sambasiva Chettiar, Chairman Municipal Council, Conjeevarám, writes under date 7-9-'37 :—

In pursuance of the unanimous resolution of the Council dated 31-8-37, the Minister for Local Administration was invited to hoist the national flag on the Municipal buildings on 5-9-'37. Even on the day of the meeting of the Council, it was made clear by all the members present that no special resolution was necessary to continue to fly the Union Jack and they all requested the Commissioner to hoist the Union Jack then and there, so that both flags may be flying later.

The Commissioner carried out the wishes of the Council by allowing the Union Jack to be hoisted even on 31-8-'37 in its usual place. On the morning of 5-9-'37, a certain councillor wanted the Union Jack to be removed, or to be taken out and put in another place i. e. over the Council Chamber, since that was the wish of the local Congress President.

We thought that, after having once put up the Union Jack, it will not look nice to bring it down or alter it, and hence we said that the national flag might be hoisted by the Minister over the Council Chamber, since that place is also a conspicuous and prominent one. This Councillor must presumably, in conjunction with a few of his partisans, misinformed the Honourable Minister even on the way.

More than 1,000 prominent citizens, including several officers, were eagerly awaiting the Minister's arrival to hoist the national flag prepared specially for the purpose. The Honourable Minister passed along the Municipal Office in his car without stopping, and got down a few buildings off to address a public gathering leaving us all gaping. Since we were not appraised of any cancellation of his programme we waited on till late in the night when we were greatly disappointed at the Honourable Minister not coming to the Municipal Office at all.

We are in the dark as to the reason why the Honourable Minister should not have graced us with his presence, after having accepted our invitation to hoist the national flag. We have much room to doubt the Councillor who has stated even in the morning that the Minister would not perform the function if the Union Jack is not removed.

CITY MORTALITY REPORT

Madras, Sept. 9.

The calculated annual death rate in theCity oi Madras for the week ending 4th September 1937, is 36·5 mille as against 38.9 for the previous week. There were 20 attacks and 5 deaths from Cholera. (One attack and death from outside City, 3 attacks and one death from Homeless), 27 attacks and 7 deaths from Smallpox, (Three imported), One death from Enteric fever, and 28 deaths from others fevers. The mortality rate for the corresponding week during the year 1936 was 31.5.

KIDNAPPING A MINOR GIRL

Accused Sentenced To 3 Years R. I.

STRICTURES AGAINST POLICE

(From our own Correspondent)

Ellore, Sept. 7.

"It is a matter for regret that there has been a gross derilection of duty on the part of the Police in as much as no action was taken on exhibit A (namely, the first report of the village munsiff from Suramma, P. W. 1) till the 13th November 1935,and the explanation given by P. W. 22 (Namely, the then Police Sub-Inspector of Penugonda) that he was engaged in preparing himself for instruction by the Deputy Superintendent of Police does not in any way absolve him from his responsibility." were the remarks passed in the course of the judgment delivered by Mr. M. Zahir-uddin, Assistant Sessions Judge, Ellore, sentencing 1. S. Venkatareddi and 2. M. Veerireddi of Yeletipadu and Kavitam villages, West Godavari, to 3 years' R. I. each under section 166 I.P.C., for kidnapping a minor girl by name Medapati Kasi Annapurnamma alias Kasamma of Yeletipadu.

MYSORE NOTES

(From our own Correspondent)

Mysore, Sept. 8.

Under the auspices of the University Psychology Study Circle, Mr. N. S. Narayana Sastry of the department of Psychology delivered an interesting lecture on the psychological basis of the appreciation of beauty.

• • •

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy, President, Mysore District Board, opened on Monday evening the new Mysore Home, Medical Hall started by Dr. V. Raju.

• • •

The Mysore University Union Social Welfare Committee has commenced village welfare work in Somegowdana Koppal alias Kurgalli in Seringapatam taluk. In that connection a meeting of the villagers was held recently when Messrs. T. N. Srikantaiah, N. Kasturi, Kariappa Gowdor and others spoke explaining to the villagers the importance of rural development.

REFORM MARRIAGE AT COIMBATORE

(From a Correspondent)

Coimbatore, Sept. 7.

The marriage of Mr. M. Subbarayan, Treasurer of the Non-Brahmin Youth League with Srimathi Rajammal, daughter of Lakshmiah, Woriyur, Trichinopoly took place at 8/31, Sukravarpet, Coimbatore on 6th Sept. 1937 at 6 a.m.All ceremonialism that is followed generally in Hindu marriages, was absent in this marriage.

LIBRARY PROPAGANDA AT KARAIKUDI

(From a Correspondent)

Karaikudi, Sept. 8.

Mr. S. M. Fossil, Secretary, Madras Library Association came here yesterday in connection with library propaganda. He visited Bibliothic Publique (the Public Library) which is maintained by the Government. He discussed with the Librarian the working of the library and gave him suggestions to make the library attractive, useful and popular.

SECTION 144 ORDER IN MADRAS

Application To Rescind Dismissed

Madras, Sept. 9.

The petition filed by Mr. G. Chelvapathi Chetti before Mr. Abbas Ali, Chief Presidency Magistrate, praying the Court to rescind the order served on him under Section 144 Cr. P. C. by Mr. F. W. Sayers, the Commissioner of Police, prohibiting him from participating any meeting or procession in the Pullianthope, Choolai area, was dismissed on the afternoon of Tuesday last.

In dismissing the petition the Magistrate observed that there were no materials before him to hold that the order was illegal. The Commissioner of Police was seized of the situation and, in his opinion, an ex-parte order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. was called for to ease the tension existing between the Hindus and the Muslims in the area. The petitioner should therefore seek his remedy before the Commissioner of Police by letting in evidence and then come to his court, if the petitioner was not satisfied with the Commissioner's order. In that case, the Magistrate observed, he would be in a position to say whether the order should be confirmed or varied.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan appeared for the petitioner.

ANIMAL SACRIFICE STOPPED

(From a Correspondent)

Madras, Sept. 9.

There is a Deity at No. 18. Nynappa Maistry Street which is near Kandaswamy Koil. The residents of the street used to offer animal sacrifice every year to the Deity. This year the function came on 5th September. As such, the South India Humanitarian League, Madras, sent its propagandists, Mr. T. S. Sripal, Mr. P. Velayudham and its Bajana Party. The propogandadists co-operated with the Jawahrlal Nehru Congress Saba and Beri Chetti Vaisya Youth League and did effective propaganda work. They conducted many public meetings in which Mr. K. Bashyam Chetti, M.L.C., Mr. T. S. Sripal, Mr. P. Velayudham and SrimathiRupmani Ammal spoke on "Ahimsa and the evils of animal Sacrifice." The residents of the above said street were good enough to comply with their request and they celebrated the festival peacefully, by offering pumpkins to the deity instead of shedding any blood.

STERLING PURCHASES

Madras, Sept. 9.

The Manager, Reserve Bank of India, notifies:—

On Tuesday the 7th September, 1937, no Sterling tenders were received.

£. One Million will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 15th September, 1937, on the same conditions as previously announced.

HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' ASSOCIATION

Madras, Sept. 9.

A general body meeting of the Association was held last evening at No. 2/105, Armenian Street, G. T., with Mr. E. St. C. Nicholas, in the chair.

At the outset, a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. E. Ramanuja Mudaliar was adopted. Mr. M. S. Damodaram Pillai, who moved the resolution referred to the various activities of Mr. Mudaliar and the useful services rendered by him as a member of the Association for the past two years.

Mrs. Mary Nogi Clubwalla then moved another condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Dadabhoy, an ex-member of the Association which was also adopted.

The question whether Hony. Magistrates of this city are Justices of the Peace was partly discussed and adjourned to the next meeting.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting ended.

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ld.

(Incorporated in England)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off en route, and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

P. & O. AND B. I. JOINT SERVICE

MADRAS TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Lahore †	leave	about	21st Sept.
Mulbera *	,,	,,	5th Oct.
Nagpore †	,,	,,	19th Oct
Domala	,,	,,	2nd Nov.
Virpura†	,,	,,	16th Nov.
Modasa	,,	,,	30th Nov.
Dumana	,,	,,	14th Dec.
Mashobra	,,	,,	27th Dec.

***Calls Cochin For Passengers only**

† Cargo steamers.

N.B.—The 'D' and 'M' Class steamers carry cabin class passengers at specially reduced rates.

MADRAS TO AUSTRALIA via CALCUTTA

18th Sept. ...*Masula* ... 7,326

BOMBAY & KARACHI

(Taking Cargo for East African and Persian Gulf Ports).

10th Sept. ...*Gurna*† ... 5,248
21st Sept. ...*Barpeta** ... 3,194

† via and Bhavnagar.
* Calls Colombo Kathiawar and Persian Gulf ports.

MADRAS TO CALCUTTA

15/16th Sept... *Mulbera* ... 9,100
12th Sept. ...*Goalpara*† ... 5,314
16th Sept. ...*H tipara*† ... 7,764

† Via Coranandel ports.

MADRAS TO RANGOON

(*Sailing at 10 a. m.*)

10th Sept. ...*Erinpura* ... 5,143
17th Sept. ...*Ethiopia* ... 5,574

MADRAS TO STRAITS via NEGAPATAM

(*Sailing at 5 p. m.*)

(*Taking Cargo for Australia and The Far East via Singapore*)

Leave Madras	Leave Negapatam		
21st Sept.	25th Sept.	*Rohna*	... 8,602
5th Oct.	9th Oct.	*Rajula*	... 8,478

N.B. Passengers to the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States must be in possession of Vaccination Certificates issued not less than 12 days and not more than 3 years before date of sailing.

NOTICE.

Friends of passengers wishing to go on board the Company's vessels must first obtain passes from the undersigned.

For Terms, Rates of Freight and passages apply to :

BINNY & CO., (Madras) Ltd.,
(1) Agents, Madras.

City Cinema Guide

Madras, Sept. 9.

The following are the shows at City Cinema theatres from to-day:

ROXY.—"On the Avenue", Dick Powell and Madeleine Carroll.

WELLINGTON.—"Maytime", Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy.

NEW ELPHINSTONE.—"Calling the Tune."

MINERVA.—"Captain Blood", Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland.

BROADWAY.—"Beyond the Horizon", Shanta Apte, 2nd week.

KINEMA.—"Chintamani", 26th week.

SARASWATHI.—"Raja Bhakthi" P. S. Sisters.

CROWN.—"Mr. Ammanji", S. D. Subbulakshmi, 3rd week.

PARAGON.—"Pratibha", Hindi Durga Kotie Shalini movietone's picture.

GAIETY.—"Kavirathna Kalidas", Tamil, Santhanam.

STAR.—"President", 5th week.

SELECT.—"Zamba the Ape man", Niampalli.

NOTICE

ALL COMMUNICATIONS, ARTICLES, ETC., INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS ASPECT OF THE PAPER, AS SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC., SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE HONY. SECRETARY, JUSTICE.

14, Mount Road, Madras.

Telegrams "Justice".

Telephone No. 8195.

Post Box No. 362.

Justice

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1937

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MINISTERS

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBAROYAN will leave Madras on September 18 for London, and is expected to be back in Madras by the end of October. When he was a non-official, he was appointed a member of the Indian Trade Delegation to Great Britain, and he is now going to London to attend the Indo-British trade talks. That is to say, his leaving India for trade talks has nothing to do with his duties as Minister of Education of the Madras Government. The question is whether his period of absence from duty can be treated as leave, or whether Dr. Subbaroyan should resign his office, just as the Rajah Saheb of Bobbili did when he went to England last year. Our contemporary, "The Hindu", says in its last issue:

"It has been held unnecessary for Dr. Subbaroyan to resign, as there is nothing in the Act to prevent a Minister from leaving India."

But when the Rajah Saheb went to England, he had to resign his office of Chief Ministership, although there was nothing in the Act which distinctly prevented a Minister from leaving India. Our contemporary raised an important question of principle then, which seems to be applicable to the present case also. On March 3, 1936, our contemporary wrote:

"The news that the First Minister proposes to go abroad for some months on account of his wife's ill-health and that certain arrangements may be made for carrying on his duties in his absence will come upon the public as a surprise . . . . there are weighty objections, constitutional and political, to the arrangements which are reported to be under consideration for enabling the Rajah Saheb to retain his office, even when he would not be in a position to discharge the duties pertaining thereto."

Laying stress on the point that it was "definitely against public interests" for a Minister to go on leave, our contemporary further observed:

"The Minister is not a servant of the Crown. . . . the 'raison d'etre' of his existence is his ability to control effectively the day to day administration of the subjects in his charge in the light of the policy and principles which have the support of the preponderant body of public opinion as represented in the legislature. It requires no elaborate reasoning to show that a Minister who is away from his duties for months together cannot comply with this fundamental requirement of his office."

Our contemporary also examined the question from the constitutional point of view. It stated that Section 52 (1) of the Act of 1919 provided only for the appointment of Ministers and the payment of a salary to them and not for leave, allowances on leave, etc. It also pointed out that Part VII of the Act which made provisions for salaries, leave of absence, vacation of office and other allied matters concerning the Governor-General, Governors and Executive Councillors, made no provision in this behalf in regard to Ministers. But in its last issue, our contemporary says that it has been held that there is nothing in the new Government of India Act to prevent a Minister from leaving India. There was also nothing in the old Government of India Act to prevent a Minister from leaving India. The point is whether the Act makes provision for the absence of Ministers on leave. It is obvious—that is, to those who have read the Act of 1935---that there is no such provision. Section 51 of the new Act provides only for the appointment of Ministers and the payment of a salary to them, and not for leave, allowances on leave, etc. The Third Schedule to the Act which makes provision for the salaries, leave of absence, and other matters concerning the Governor-General and Governors makes no provision for the grant of leave to Ministers. What our contemporary wrote then is equally applicable now. "The Hindu" said:

"This omission was not due to inadvertence on the part of the framers of the Act, but was due to their considered opinion that a 'Minister on leave' or 'an acting Minister' would be an anomaly unknown to democratic government."

Further emphasising this point, our contemporary said:

"If the framers did not contemplate any other kind of vacancy (than resignation) and made no provision for the administration of the subjects concerned by another of the existing Ministries or by the Governor, the conclusion is inescapable that they considered it unnecessary and undesirable to do so."

But it is stated that Dr. Subbaroyan need not resign. It is needless to say that this opinion is clearly wrong.

:(o):

A MINISTER AND THE UNION JACK

IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT the Hon. Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Minister for Local Administration, should have given the impression that he has treated the Conjeevaram Municipal Council with scant courtesy. Either he should have fulfilled his engagement of hoisting the Congress flag over the Municipal buildings, or he should have cancelled that engagement and intimated the same to the Chairman of the Municipal Council. It seems he has done neither. In a communication published elsewhere, Rao Bahadur C. Sambasiva Chettiar, Chairman of the Conjeevaram Municipal Council, says that a large number of citizens, officials and non-officials, were present to witness the flag-hoisting ceremony, that the Minister passed by the side of the Municipal Office where the flag-hoisting was to take place, but that after addressing a public meeting a few yards off, he went away without hoisting the Congress flag. "Since we were not appraised of any cancellation of his programme," says the Municipal Chairman, "we waited on till late in the night, when we were greatly disappointed at the Honourable Minister not coming to the Municipal Office at all." The Chairman adds, "We are in the dark as to the reason" for the Minister's action, but he feels that the fact that the Union Jack was allowed to fly over the Municipal buildings must have had something to do with it. If that is so, it is better that the fact is announced for the information of the public by the Congress Ministry. Such an announcement will avoid inconvenience or misunderstanding in future. For, individuals or institutions which desire to invite the Ministers to hoist the Congress flag will then have the opportunity of removing the Union Jack flying on the building or near it.

HINDU-MUSLIM RIOT IN PANIPAT VILLAGE

Dozen Muslims Reported Injured

(Associated Press)

Panipat, Sept. 7.

News has been received here that a Hindu-Muslim riot occurred in the village of Bahadur, six miles from Panipat as a sequel, it is understood, to the acquittal of two Muslims who were prosecuted on the allegations of polluting a Hindu temple. A Hindu mob is alleged to have attacked with lathis about 20 Muslims performing Isha prayers in the village mosque yesterday. About a dozen Muslims are reported to have been seriously injured, of whom four are lying in the mosque in a hopeless condition. About 20 Hindus and 16 Muslims are being prosecuted under section 107, I. P. C. to keep peace.

CHINESE RETORT TO JAPANESE BLOCKADE

:(o):

Refugee Train Bombed; 300 Chinese Killed And 400 Wounded

:(o):

BRITISH VESSEL HELD UP BY THE JAPANESE

Japanese Warships Harassed By Chinese 'Planes

(Reuter's Cable)

Hong Kong, Sept. 8.

The British steamer 'Taishan' was stopped near Maco, just outside the British waters and boarded by a Japanese officer and five men from a destroyer, after a warning shot was fired across her bows. The ship's papers were demanded and the vessel was held up for 32 minutes. The owners are making a full report to the authorities.

Anticipated Attack On Hainan Island

The Chinese are rapidly reinforcing the garrison of Hainan Island 300 miles to the south of Hong Kong, in view of the anticipation of Japanese attack thereon. The Chinese reconnoitring 'plane reports that six Japanese warships are concentrated outside the French waters near Kwangchow-Wan and three Japanese warships are seen in the Hainan Straits.

Conflicting Claims

Shanghai, Sept. 8.

The Chinese counter-attacked on all fronts during night time and machine-gun duels and hand-to-hand fighting raged throughout the night. The Japanese claim that the attacks were repulsed, but admit that they have vacated Yuehpu, five and a-half miles from Paoshan, because the troops there were rushed to relieve the Chinese pressure on Paoshan. The Chinese are now in full possession of Puehpu. The Japanese resumed the offensive this morning, aided by a severe land and naval bombs bombardment and claim to be progressing, but the Chinese state that the attack is not making any headway.

Diet's Approval Of Government's Measures

Tokio, Sept. 8.

The emergency session of the Diet closed after the unanimous approval of the supplementary budget and 11 Bills giving the Government emergency powers to place Japan's whole economic fabric on a war footing.

Refugee Train Bombed

Shanghai, Sept. 8.

The Japanese aeroplanes bombed a crowded refugee train from Shanghai when entering Sungkiang, according to a Chinese official announcement. All five coaches were destroyed. Three-hundred Chinese were killed and 400 wounded.

China's Retort

According to Foreign Office note to the representatives of foreign powers, the Chinese air force will be compelled to take appropriate action against the Japanese naval vessels on the Chinese coasts. China requests the friendly naval merchant vessels to exercise the utmost care to maintain a safe distance from the Japanese warships and transports.

This is China's retort to the Japanese blockade.

Japanese Victory In 2 Months

Tokio, Sept. 8.

The Japanese Government hopes to deal a crushing blow to the Chinese armies within two months, according to replies by the Government spokesman to interpellations in the Diet of the emergency session of which has closed.

A Fully Fledged War

Shanghai, Sept. 8.

The Sino-Japanese conflict is more and more assuming the character of a fully fledged war. Having achieved the virtual paralysis of Chinese shipping, the Japanese are now expected to turn their attention to the Canton-Hankow railway, at present the sole artery of transport between north and south China.

Latest developments include a fresh attack on Swatow by warships and aeroplanes bombing again Amoy.

At Shanghai the Chinese plans again harassed the Japanese warships, which vainly tried to shoot down the raiders,

Americans Ordered To Evacuate

Shanghai, Sept. 7.

As a result of the Japanese air and naval attacks the United States Embassy has authorised the closing of the Consulates at Amoy, Foochow and other points in South China, wherefrom all Americans are urged to evacuate.

Rear-Admiral Yarnell has ordered the wives and children of American officers and men serving in China to withdraw as fast as transportation is available. The announcement that President Roosevelt has warned all Americans, without exception, to leave China has struck Americans like a thunderbolt.

The American Chamber of Commerce, after an emergency meeting, wired the State department: "Chamber strongly deprecates any official statement which could be interpreted as indicating the withdrawal or abandonment of American business interests in China. American prestige is seriously injured thereby."

Chinese Ships Bombed

The Japanese planes in Ningpo bombed and machine-gunned the Chinese customs preventive ships "Haisui" and "Haitsing" under the command of the Britishers Jagoco and Pittendrigh. One Chinese was drowned and six wounded and the wireless wrecked.

LABOUR GAIN

Springburn—Glasgow Bye Election

(Reuter's Cable)

London, Sept. 8.

The Springburn-Glassgow bye-election, caused by the death of Mr George Hardie, has resulted as follows:

Mrs. Agnes Hardie (Labour) 14,859.

Mr. MacInnes Shaw (Conservative) 8,881.

Mrs. Hardie is the widow of the late member.

C

Compro

Assemb

MINORITY REPRESE ACCEPTED

(Associated Press)

Patna, Sept.

Eleven-hour negotia were held during lunch r which enabled the Congress the Muslim Independent to arrive at a compromi the Constituent Assembly re tion, which, in the amended fo was unanimously carried by Bihar Assembly to-day.

As a result of the compromi the amendment, which Speaker admitted as an exc tional case, though notice short, was moved by Mr. (Muslim Independent) for ad at the end of the resolution in order to give utmost faction to minority commun their representation on th Constituent Assembly be on separate electorate basis, the rights and interests being settle by mutual consent in th Constituent Assembly itself.

The amendment was accepte by the Government.

Messrs. Yunus and Manze withdrew their amendments.

Mr. Chandreshwar Prasa Sinha's amendment was reject without a division.

Premier's Speech

Winding up the debate on resolution, the Premier sai was now universally accep that the function of the Govern ment was to assure every citizen elementary rights, bread, clothes and shelter. No individual or group, but the people were sovereign. Side by side with this idea had developed th institution of adult franchis The demand for a Constitue Assembly was the result of a combination of these two.

He said that Congress alwa held that separate el torates were bad as th strengthened the cent fugal forces, and democra could not be maintained i country in which appeals wer made to communal sentiment He knew well that a Constituent Assembly could not be convened merely by passing resolutions. For that they had to arouse mass consciousness. He concluded by expressing the hope that, within their life time, the Assembly would come and a constitut framed whereby every In would be made a freer and happier soul.

Agricultural Income-Tax

After the disposal of the Constituent Assembly resolution the House entered into discussion on a controversial official resolution approving the princip agricultural income-tax and commending to the Governm to introduce a Bill for th purpose.

Sir Ganesh Dutt Singh said that previous sanction of the Governor-General was necessary as it affected Pitt's India Act of 1784, authorising the Governor-General to introduce Permanent Settlement and promulgation in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis of the Ordinance introducing the same. The Premier said that this was only a recommendatory resolution and hence the Governor-General's sanction was not necessary.

The Speaker will give his ruling to-morrow. It is understood that the present session of the Assembly will be extended upto Sept. 20 in order to get through the official business.

:(o):

Tashi Lama

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 8.

It is reported from Lhasa that Tashi Lama has actually left the Chinese territory and is on his way to Tibet.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

:(o):

Accusation Against Italy

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FORECAST OF BRITISH PROPOSALS AT NYON CONFERENCE

8 Spanish Warships In A Naval Battle

(Reuter's Cable)

Gibralter, Sept. 8.

Various rumours are afloat regarding the fighting in the Mediterranean. One report says that the insurgent cruiser "Canarias" is fighting the Spanish Government destroyers off Algeria, and another report is that one British and two Spanish steamers were attacked last night in the vicinity of Algiers. The British destroyers "Hotspur," "Active" and "Hasty" have left Gibraltar.

A Naval Engagement

Bilbao, Sept. 8.

The insurgent authorities report that the Cruiser "Ballers" fought five Government armed trawlers and a destroyer. The latter and several of the trawlers were seriously damaged and managed to escape.

Eight Spanish Warships In The Fight

Algiers, Sept. 8.

Eight Spanish warships are believed to have fought in the Mediterranean battle. Details are lacking, but it is understood they were cruiser "Canarias", the Government cruiser "Mendeznunez". destroyer "Libertad" and five other destroyers of the Almirante type.

French seaplanes and warships are patrolling the area. fearing possible submarine attacks against cargo vessels.

British Tanker Challenged

Istanbul, Sept. 8.

The Socony Vaccum Oil Company state that the British tanker "Pegasus" which was proceeding to Alexandria was stopped by an unknown submarine in the neighbourhood of Rhodes. The vessel was challenged. but was allowed to proceed. The British authorities have wirelessed to "Pegasus" asking for particulars.

An Insurgent Submarine

London, Sept. 8.

Messages from "Pegasus" state that the submarine flew the Spanish insurgent colours. The submarine came up and quickly dived.

Italian Reply Unsatisfactory

Moscow, Sept. 8.

The Government has instructed the Embassy in Rome to announce that it considers the Italian reply to the Soviet note as unsatisfactory and maintains its accusations.

Accepting the Anglo-French invitation to the Mediterranean Conference, the Soviet Government considers the attacks by certain and primarily Italian warships on merchant ships should be recognised as absolutely intolerable.

The Government asks why the invitation sent to Germany since the Conference aims at discussing only questions directly connected with the Mediterranean. It also demands that Spain be invited to the meeting. The Soviet spokesmen declare that they consider the Italian rejection of the Soviet note on "Piracy in the Mediterranean" as unsatisfactory. They add: "We shall continue to assert our accusations against Italy."

Soviet Second Note

Rome, Sept. 8.

The Russian Charge d'Affaires called on Count Ciano and handed in a second note, rejecting the Italian reply to the first, reaffirming the accusations.

Following the receipt of the second Russian note, it is generally felt that Italy and Germany will refuse to sit at the same table as Russia, though no formal reply to the Franco-British invitation to the Mediterranean Conference is yet given.

Italian Piracy

Moscow, Sept. 8.

The "Izvestia" says that the Russian note places before Italy the necessity of divulging her future intentions, and adds that by bare denial of facts which have become known to to the whole world, Italy confirms her responsibility for piratic actions in the Mediterranean.

British Cabinet Meeting

London, Sept. 8.

The first full meeting of the Cabinet, since July, was held in the offices of the Cabinet Secretariat at White Hall, instead of 10, Downing Street, which it under extensive alterations. The Ministers had at full agenda with the consideration of the proposed Nyon Conference regarding the Mediterranean situation, the Far Eastern question, the Geneva programme and the Japanese interim reply to the note regarding Sir Hugh Hugessen.

Forecast Of British Proposals

It is understood that to-day's two Cabinet sessions mainly concerned the formulating of policy and agenda of the Nyon Conference. Whether or not all Powers invited are willing to attend the Conference, the British Government is insistent that the meeting should go forward and their proposals discussed. The British aim will limit the discussion, as far as possible, to the actual problem of the Mediterranean security and avoid irrelevant polemics.

The Soviet charges against Italy are regarded in Anglo-French circles in London as a diplomatic question to be settled direct between the two countries. Britain and France are convinced that piracy is entirely a separate matter from non-intervention and the confusion of the two would only waste time.

Forecasts of the British proposals indicate that they contain provisions for restricting submarines using certain Mediterranean sea traffic highways unless they remain on surface and that the warships of concerted powers should be ready to protect each other's shipping in the event of attack.

British Press Comment

Rugby, Sept. 8.

The advance party of the United Kingdom delegation to the League meetings at Geneva left London this morning. The Foreign Secretary, who will lead the delegation to the Assembly and also the delegation to the Nyon Conference, is expected to leave London to-morrow by air.

In London there is no suggestion of any change in the plans for the conference as a result of the tension which has arisen between Italy and Russia. The keynote of press comment this morning on the conference is that its object is severely practical and that the urgency of its task and common interest of all Powers in its accomplishment leaves no room for recriminations and partisanship.

The Times

The Times thinks that divisions between Powers according to their political sympathies are already serious enough and says the procedure now offered is designed to restrict those divisions by concentrating international effort upon practical task. Is any country prepared to defend the sinking of unarmed merchantmen at sight and—if anything could heighten its barbarism—in time of peace. If not, what remains is but to complete the technical measures for prevention. "Nyon is offered as a meeting place for action, not for recriminations".

Both The Times and The Morning Post, the latter of which is severely critical of the Russian note to Italy, make clear that if doubts and suspicions delay or prevent the acceptance of Anglo-French invitations, Great Britain will have no recourse but adopt drastic independent measures for the safety of her shipping or as it expresses it, "no one can dispute the right of the consenting Governments to concert every appropriate naval measure for the protection of their merchantmen from further irresponsible and barbarous outrages."

While no precise information is available regarding the proposals which the British delegation propose to lay before the conference, it is known that they will from the beginning insist on the urgency of the situation and the necessity of avoiding political recriminations, which might cause delay in reaching appropriate decisions.

SIND COLLEGE STRIKE

ALLEGED DISCOURTESY TO GIRL STUDENTS

About 900 Students Involved

(Associated Press)

Karachi, Sept. 7.

About 900 students, including 130 girls of the D. J. Sind College, the Premier Arts College in Sind, struck work this morning in sympathy with the girl students of the B. A. class, it is alleged, for being "discourteously treated" by the male students of the same class.

A girl reported the matter to the officiating Principal, who, it is stated, directed her to refer the matter to the Principal, Mr. Bhutani, on his return from leave. All girl students, thereupon, refrained from attending the classes this morning, learning which the male students also came out of their classes and demonstrated in front of the class rooms in the course of which some glass panes were broken. The officiating Principal has closed the College.

LUCKNOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE STRIKE

Sequel To Imposition Of Fines For Not Attending Physical Training

(Associated Press)

Lucknow, Sept. 8.

1,500 students of the Lucknow Christian College struck this morning due, it is alleged, to the imposition of heavy fines for not attending compulsory physical training. Picketing continues. Classes are deserted.

The Committee of the Students' Federation is going to represent and put the demands before Dr. Wellons, Principal. If the demands are accepted, the strike will be called off. One of the demands is the fines imposed previously should not be collected.

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Miss Indra Nehru

(Associated Press)

Allahabad, Sept. 7.

Miss Indra Nehru, accompanied by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, left for Wardha this evening for Mr. Gandhi's blessings en route to Bombay wherefrom Miss Indra sails for England on Sept. 11 to join the Sommerville College at Oxford.

DIGGING IN MUSLIMS GRAVEYARD

U. P. Minister Orders Stopping Of Operations

(Associated Press)

Lucknow, Sept. 8.

In deference to Muslim sentiments and the urgency of the matter, the Hon. Mr. Peareylal Sharma, Minister for Education, has issued telegraphic orders stopping, pending enquiry, all digging operations by the Improvement Trust, Allahabad, in a plot of land stated by Muslims to be a graveyard.

Shah Abul Faiz, Secretary, Allahabad Civil Liberties Union, interviewed the Minister in this connection and alleged that it was discovered thatthe plot was a Muslim grave-yard, but irrespective of the fact the ground continued to be dug up andhuman bones were thrown away in a nearby well and other places regardless of the sentiments of Muslims. Shah Abul Faiz, in a statement to the Associated Press, stated that the matter was brought to the notice of the City Congress Committee and Civil Liberties Union, and local officials of the place inspected and the allegations regarding the digging of graves were verified, whereupon the Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union interviewed the Minister who sympathetically treated the matter.

REPATRIATION OF ANDAMANS PRISONERS

Minister's Reply To Question in U. P. Council

(Associated Press)

Lucknow, Sept 8.

Replying to Mr. Harsahai Gupta in the United Provinces Council, Dr. K.N. Katju stated that at present in the Andamans there were 696 life convicts and 121 term convicts whose place of domicile is U.P. There were, he said, five terrorist prisoners in the Andamans belonging to the province, but the Government had no information as regards the exact number of political prisoners. The U.P. Government had asked the Government of India for repatriation of all their prisoners except those who voluntarily chose to remain.

Dr. Katju added that it was the intention of theGovernment that no prisoners should be sent in future to the Andamans.

Bengal Detenus

Calcutta, Sept. 8.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Assembly today the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, said orders had been issued for the release of 125 detenus conditionally and 329 unconditionally since April 1. No register of releases of terrorist convicts has been maintained. Save in exceptional cases, it has not been the practice hitherto to make any allowances to the released detenus.

BIHAR INDUSTRIES MINISTER IN LUCKNOW

Discussion On Certain Industrial Problems

(Associated Press)

Lucknow, Sept. 8.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Industries of the Bihar Government, is at present here discussing certain industrial problems common to both provinces vis-a-vis sugarcane.

The Associated press understands that a Joint Industries Conference, at which officials and non-officials of both provinces will be represented, will be held shortly. Babu Rajendra Prasad is also arriving to-morrow in connection with the meeting of the Cawnpore Labour Inquiry Committee.

It is understood that opportunity will be availed also to discuss the floods question which is common to both provinces.

23 Persons Drowned

SEQUEL TO COLLAPSE OF A CLIFF

Several Cultivated Fields Damaged

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 8.

Twenty-three persons are reported to have been drowned and several cultivated fields damaged owing to the collapse of a cliff at Phikar in Nagar on Sept. 5, according to a message from Gilgit. As a result of the collapse, the river Hunsa was blocked by a dam of 150 feet thick, which burst yesterday morning. The Tachot suspension bridge has been washed away.

RAJSHAHI COLLEGE INCIDENT

Adjournment Motion in Bengal Assembly Defeated

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 8.

The Bengal Assembly gave permission to Mr. Surendra Mohan Maitra (Congress) to move an adjournment motion to discuss the Rajshahi College incident. The President fixed 5-30 this evening to discuss the same.

Mr. Maitra's adjournment motion was rejected without a division after two hours' heated debate. The motion wanted to discuss the situation created by the closing of the College under the orders of the Government consequent on the discharge of the Professor and notice to four others and also the loss of percentage of students.

Premier's Statement

"If the Government had not taken up steps in time, the streets of Rajshahi would have been deluged with blood." declared the Premier and Education Minister, Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq justifying the order closing the college. He had evidence that students were preparing for a homicidal fight between themselves. The order did not mean the closing of the college for all time, but till the situation returned to the normal and also to afford an opportunity to the leaders to compose the differences.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, accepted the Premier's suggestion to go to Rajshahi along with another prominent congressman, who was also a syndic of the Calcutta University and try to arrive at an amicable settlement of the affair. Mr. Bose told the House that he had in his hands photographic copies of two telegrams sent from Calcutta to the Muslim students of the Rajshahi College Hostel, one in the name of the Premier assuring his "abiding solicitude for their welfare", which Mr. Bose believed resulted in increasing the tension.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose Elected Alderman

(Associated Press.)

Calcutta, Sept. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was unanimously elected alderman of the Calcutta Corporation in place of the late Mr. B. K. Basu, Mr. Bose being the only candidate.

A. I. C. C. MEETING IN CALCUTTA

Session To Be Held In October

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 8.

The Associated press definitely understands that, as the result of the representation made by Congressmen in Bengal, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has fixed October 30, 31 and Nov. 1 for the meeting of the A. I. C. C. to be held in Calcutta.

U. P. BUDGET DEBATE

Tax On Entertainments And Amusements

(Associated Press)

Lucknow, Sept. 8.

Having passed the Bill providing for the stay of proceedings of certain cases, under the Agra Tenancy Act and Oudh Rent Act and the Bills amending the Agra Tenancy Act of 1926 and U. P. Municipalities Act of 1916 and referring the Bill to impose tax on entertainments and other amusements and on certain forms of betting to a Select Committee, the Assembly took up today general discussion on the budget. All sections of the House joined in showering praises on Pandit G. B. Pant for presenting an excellent budget within such a short time, Maulvi Fazihuddin (Non-party), one of the oldest members of the house, describing the Premier as "one in the constallation of ablest Indians".

The opposition, however, made capital of the Finance Minister's inability to introduce prohibition in view of the previous Government's undertakings and not reducing the canal rates.

MAHSUDS ACCEPT PEACE TERMS

Resistance In Waziristan Nearly Ended

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 8.

It is stated that the Mashud tribesmen have complied with the Government peace terms as far as relate them. They handed in all rifles demanded of them. All organised resistance in Waziristan is now to have nearly ended.

A Nathiagali message says that the pressure exerted through Bhittanis and Janikhel, respectively, caused the release yesterday of two kidnapped Hindus from Umarkhel Tank on August 14 and from Passani in July.

HINDI-PRACHAR SAMITI'S DEMANDS

Deputation To C. P. Education Minister

(Associated Press)

Nagpur, Sept. 7.

A deputation of Hindi Prachar Samiti, Wardha, led by Kaka Kalelkar, waited on Pandit R. S. Shukla, Education Minister, and stressed the necessity of spreading Hindi among Marathi districts of the Province and urged the Government should take proper steps for the furtherance of national language. The deputationists made several suggestions that Hindi should be made compulsory for teachers in non-Hindi districts, it should be taught in Government schools as a compulsory subject after primary grade and all Government literature should be published in Hindi besides the provincial languages. The deputationists further pleaded that an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 be made to the Hindi Prachar Samiti, Wardha, with a view to conducting propaganda all over the province to popularise Hindi.

The Minister assured the deputationists of due and careful consideration of the matter.

LAHORE ABATTOIR

Gandhiji's View

(Associated Press)

New Delhi, Sept. 7.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, M.L.A., Managing Director, "Tej", who invited Mr. Gandhi's opinion regarding the Lahore Abattoir, has received the following telegram from Mr. Gandhi this evening :—

"I am certainly opposed to the Lahore Abattoir as I am to all slaughter-houses. If Muslims also join Lahore one won't be built".

LATEST NEWS

(Associated Press)

Bombay, Sept. 9.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will lay the foundation stone of the Haripura Congress on Oct. 15.

Wardha, Sept. 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his daughter, who were received by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj at Nagpur station yesterday, drove directly to Paunar village near Nagpur where they were given a warm reception by the villagers. Addressing a meeting there the Congress President appealed to the villagers to join the Congress.

The party arrived at Wardha late in the evening. This morning Pandit Nehru and his daughter left for Shevgaon to meet Mr. Gandhi.

Mr. Gandhi is still weak and needs complete rest. There is no cause for anxiety about his health.

OFFICIALS AND BANDE MATARAM

Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party Dissatisfied With Speaker's Ruling

(Associated Press)

Cuttack, Sept. 7.

A meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party held for considering the Speaker's ruling on a point of order relating to the non-standing of European Secretaries at the time when Bande Matram was sung during the first session of the Assembly and the continuance of the Advocate-General appointed by the Parlakimedi Ministry was marked by a heated discussion. The meeting felt the ruling and the continuance of the Advocate-General as "lowering the congress ideal".

An attempt is in progress for forming a group consisting of members of partially excluded areas.

RUN OVER BY ELECTRIC TRAIN

Madras, Sept. 9.

Murugesan, (22) stated to be an adi-dravida, was found dead with multiple injuries as a result of his having been run over by an electric train between Chrompet and Pallavaram. It is said that on Tuesday last the deceased, while attempting to cross the railway lines, got epileptic fits, fell down and was run over by the train. The Egmore Railway Police, on receipt of information proceeded to the spot and after holding an inquest, buried the body in the vicinity.

AN ARREST

Madras, Sept. 9.

The Crime Branch of the City Police arrested one Arokiaswamy, an ex-convict, and remanded him to custody under the following circumstances:

Yesterday morning at about 2 O.clock, while one of the police constables attached to the Egmore Police Station was on his usual round, he saw a rickshaw without light passing along Monteith Road.

On suspicion, the police constable challenged the rickshaw puller, and on searching the rickshaw, Arokiaswamy was found seated in the rickshaw with two bundles of clothes. He was immediately arrested on suspicion, and later on, it was found that the clothes were stolen from a house in Ebrahim Sait Colony, Egmore. The arrested man has been remanded to custody.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

CONGRESS DEFEAT OVER PAY OF INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT

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Amendment To Fix It At Rs. 500 Thrown Out

LAW MEMBER ON DEPOSITS BY FIRMS

"Cannot Agree To The Reduction Of The Amount"

Simla, Sept. 7.

After questions, Sir N. N. Sircar (Law Member) replied to the debate on his motion for consideration of the Insurance Bill. He spoke for an hour.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that Bombay magnets had no reason to be oversensitive over the expression of big Bombay business. He had not complained about their business methods nor suggested they had not built up big business. He referred to Sir Leslie Hudson's expression of "fair field and no favour", and enquired if there was any country now which allowed competition between its nationals and those of foreign countries on equal terms. Why did not the United Kingdom erect high tariff walls against Japanese textiles and Belgium steel. He recognised that under the provisions of the Government of India Act, no discrimination was possible against the United Kingdom and for that reason he would oppose as strenuously as possible the Clause 3 (a) relating to compulsory re-insurance by foreign companies. He would equally oppose all measures which ran counter to his conviction that the United Kingdom companies, by reason of Section 113 of the Government of India Act, must be deemed to be Indian companies. If, however, clause 3 (a) were permissable, would not Sir Leslie Hudson agree that a 10 percent re-insurance was very moderate and even humble.

Managing Agents

Referring to managing agents, the Law Member said that there were large number of small companies, mostly run by Managing Agents, whose life fund was negative. There were still larger number of cases, whose life fund was less than last year's premium. Where then was the much vaunted financial assistance rendered by the Managing Agents?

Taking the big companies, he said that some paid as much as Rs. 19 lakhs to Managing Agents as commission in one year, while in the case of one company the agreement provided, if the company went into liquidation, the Managing Agents would receive five years' profits. In the case of another, Managing Agents started another company, mostly with the money of the first and appointed themselves as Managing Agents. He thought there was no reason to give for Manging Agents of Insurance Companies more than two years given to those of Banking companies. He contended that big Indian companies had no difficulty in competing with foreign companies even in marine and fire business, in which a few Indian Companies were now operating.

He was prepard to consider the extension to ten years' time for deposits of the existing companies, but would not agree to reduce the deposits or working capital.

Sir N. N. Sircar added in any case if Congress Ministers were to sit for Actuary's examination, they will all got zeros as marks (Laughter).

Detailed Consideration Of Bill

After lunch the House took up detailed consideration of the definition clause of the Insurance Bill.

The amendment of Mr. Santanam that "approved securities" should include "debenture or other security for the money issued under the municipal corporations of any presidency town" was accepted, while Mr. Banertji's suggestion to make it more general and applicable to all municipal corporations was rejected.

Another important amendment adopted by the House was moved by Mr. Venkatachallam Chetty who suggested that "insurer" means any person who in British India has a standing contract with underwriters who are members of the Society of Lloyds, whereby such person is authorised within the terms of such a contract to issue protection notes, cover notes or other documents granting insurance cover to others on behalf of underwriters.

On the motion of Sir N. N. Sircar the House adopted an amendment which reads as follows: "That in subclause (10) of clause (2) of the Bill words 'Managing Agent' and figure 9 (a) be omitted and after the said sub-clause the following be added 10 (a) "managing agent" means a person, firm or company entitled to the management of the whole affairs of the company by virtue of an agreement with the company and under the control and direction of directors except to the extent, if any, otherwise provided for in the agreement and includes any person, firm or company occupying such a position by whatever name called. Explanation: If the person occupying the position of managing agent calls himself manager or managing director, he shall nevertheless be regarded as managing agent for purposes of section 27 of this Act".

With regard to the definition of Superintendent of Insurance, the House adopted Mr. Sriprakasa's amendment that he should also be a qualified actuary.

By another amendment, Mr. Chattopadhyaya suggested that the Superintendent of Insurance should be under the control of Indian Insurance Council, consisting of members nominated by the Provincial Governors, one from each Province, and the Governor-General-in-Council so long as the Federal Assembly is not established.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out that the method suggested was very cumbersome and would not be conducive toexpeditious work. However, the Government had under consideration the provision of an appellate authority in certain exceptional cases such as withholding or cancellation of the registration of insurance companies.

Superintendent's Salary

A lively debate developed on Mr. George Joseph's amendment to add a proviso that the Superintendent's salary shall, in no case, exceed Rs. 500 a month.

Mr. George Joseph pointed out that this was the first occasion when the Congress principle was being raised on the floor of the Assembly and members were given an opportunity for expressing their opinion. The principle had been accepted and carried out by the Congress Ministry in the seven provinces. He suggested that the atmosphere, background and history of Delhi and Simla might be all against the spirit underlying the principle of Rs. 500, but this salary was as much as any man need have or could expect to have in this country, full as it was of poverty and starvation. He, therefore, urged that the prejudice against this principle should be overcome.

Sir N. N. Sircar, opposing, asked the House to realise that only ten minutes previously it approved a proposal to have an Actuary as Superintendent. There were only six Indian Actuaries and he was sure none of them would be available for Rs. 500, not even for Rs. 1,200.

As regards Congress Ministers the Law Member pointed out that, though salaries might be Rs. 500, they had power and influence and their names appeared in newspapers almost every day. (Loud laughter).

Mr. Zafarali, opposing, stated that some members seemed to think that anything coming from Mr. Gandhi was sacrosanet.

Mr. M. S. Aney, interrupting, explained that the suggestion regarding Rs. 500 did not come from Mr. Gandhi.

Other members interjected that Mr. Zafarali himself agreed to the proposal when it was incorporated in the Karachi Congress resolution.

Continuing, Mr. Zafarali declared that there was nothing sacrosanet about the figure Rs. 500 either. He could live like a prince on Rs. 50. The late Mr. Gokhale lived on Rs. 75 and he was more brilliant than anyone in the House. Then again why should a Superintendent of Insurance be singled out?

Mr. Zafarli asked why should not Sir Abdur Rahim be asked to give up his Rs. 4,000? (Laughter).

The President, interrupting, suggested that the speaker had better leave the Chair out. (Laughter).

Equitable Distribution Of Incomes

Mr. N. M. Joshi declared that it was not public servants alone who were paid extravagant salaries in India. Industrialists, merchants and barristers were also more extravagantly paid. He admitted that there was need for a more equitable distribution of incomes, but he would begin not with public servants, but with other classes of people who worked for private profit and not for the good of the public. (Laughter). Further, Congress was making an experiment with Rs. 500. It was a new one and it was necessary to have some experience before they could decide whether it was possible to get the best men. Men had to be secured for public service and the question was were they likely to get them for Rs. 500?

Mr. Satyamurthi expressed surprise at the opposition of Mr. Joshi and a distinguished ex. congressman, Mr. Zafarali.

Mr. Jinnah interrupted, "because you are going wrong."

Mr. Sathyamurthi: It is you who are going wrong and you are so vain that you do not realize you are going wrong and you always say others are going wrong. That is the tragedy of the situation. I think the distinguished Maulana was present at Karachi. I had the distinction of working with him and I do not remember he dissented from this resolution. It does seem to me that learning must not be so rapid in case of Maulanas and Maulvis (Laughter).

Proceeding, Mr. Satyamurthi declared that the Congress was pledged to Rs. 500, not only for themselves, but also for Mr. Joshi (Laughter).

Mr. Joshi interrupted: "In that case I shall be getting four times more than I am getting now (renewed Laughter.)

Mr. Satyamurthi proceeded to refer to the Law Member's argument that only six Indian Actuaries were available. He admitted that was the most valid reason against the amendment, but the speaker had more faith in Indian human nature than the Law Member.

Mr. Jinnah: "Your faith is misplaced. (laughter).

Mr. Satyamurthi: My faith might be misplaced in you, but you are not the only Indian left. There are other Indians more patriotic, more resilient and more willing to respond to Congress appeal.

Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmed suggested that salary of Rs. 500 was rather extravagant. They should follow the example of the Vice-Principal of the Aligarh University and get no salary and no allowance. (Laughter).

Dangerous Experiment

Sir Cowasji Jehangir agreed with Mr. Joshi that Rs. 500 salary was an experiment, and it remained to be seen how it worked. It would be a dangerous thing to try this experiment in this Bill for a new post of the greatest importance to a large number of important commercial institutions. He believed it would be a mistake to pay Rs. 500 to Government servants. It would end in disaster. There might be in practice men, like the late Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Joshi and Mr. Satyamurthi contented with less than Rs. 500, but they were exceptions. Lectures on Rs. 500 salaries were all right on public platforms, but not in the Assembly.

Mr. Satyamurthi interrupted: "We want to convert you."

Sir Jehangir said he was prepared to be converted, but he was sure time was coming when he would see Mr. Satyamurthi at the head of a provincial government and getting what he honestly deserved. The speaker knew friends who were in the House (pointing to Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai) who earned Rs. 1,000 in a day and when he had occasion in future to engage their services he would remember this debate. (Loud laughter). But he emphasised the distinction between public service and work for living. Sacrifice in public service was understandable, but not in other kinds of service. He reiterated that members of the House were not trying to canvass votes and need not, therefore, lecture on Rs. 500 salaries. They were doning serious work and should not waste time.

Mr. Abdul Qayum strongly dissented from the distinction sought to be drawn between public service and private work. He declared that when congressmen stood on platforms and said things they meant every word of what they said. They really meant business when they asked Rs. 500 for Superintendent. He was particularly surprised that a member representing a poor community like the Muslims, should advocate high salaries.

Amendment Rejected

The House divided and rejected the amendment by 68 votes to 49.

The next amendment was moved by Mr. Satyamurti. The amendment aimed to exclude from the provisions of this Bill insurance business carried on by Governments of Governors' Provinces.

Sir N. N. Sircar requested the Chair to allow this amendment to stand over until he had consultation with the Leader of the Opposition.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Sriprakasa next moved an amendment which aimed to give a period of 12 months to small companies in case they wished to amalgamate with big companies for obtaining a certificate of insurance from the Superintendent of Insurance.

The amendment was under consideration when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 8.

The Assembly resumed consideration of the amendments to the Insurance Bill.

The House rejected an amendment of Mr. Sriprakas.

Mr. Griffiths moved the deletion of sub-clause to clause (3) which read "in the case of an insurer having his principal place of business or domicile outside British India, the statement verified by an affidavit made by the principal officer of insurer setting forth the requirements (if any) is not applicable to the nationals of the country wherein such insurer is constituted, incorporated or dom[illegible] imposed by law [illegible] that country up[illegible] tionals as a con[illegible] ing on insurance [illegible] country". He s[illegible] was very clumsil[illegible] was too much to e[illegible] gner to know the [illegible] vailing in his coun[illegible] pointed out that under th[illegible] they would have a superinte[illegible] dent of insurance who could [illegible] depended upon to see to th[illegible] details of administration of [illegible] Act.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalji, opposing the amendment, said that the provision of the Bill was very fair and equitable.

Sir H. P. Mody did not agree with the amendment and felt the provision itself did not go far enough.

Sir N. N. Sircar also opposed the amendment, and said if, as Mr. Griffiths claimed, a foreigner might not know the laws of his own country, it was better that he took a little trouble to learn them instead of running the risk of the penalty of another country. After Mr. Das also opposed, the amendment was negatived.

Working Capital

Considerable discussion arose over Mr. Zafarali's amendment urging the reduction of the working capital of new life insurance companies fron Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 25,000.

The mover, also Dr. Ziauddin, Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya and Mr. S. K. Som pleaded for the cause of small companies, pointing out that the fixing of a smaller capital would help the spread of insurance to the masses of the country.

Mr. Satyamurthi, opposing, declared that Rs. 50,000 was the absolute minimum which was a guarantee for the safety and security of policy holders, particularly young ones.

The amendment was rejected.

Dr. Ziauddin moved an amendment with the object of preventing the same insurer doing life as well as general business. He dwelt at length on the danger arising from a big loss on accident or fire side of the business having adverse effect on life side. He quoted the example of America which was giving up the practice of combining life with other forms of insurance.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out there was no need to draw such hard and fast distinction between life accident and fire and humorously said "supposing I insure the life of a horse, it is both life and accident insurance". (laughter).

The amendment was rejected.

The House rejected by 61 votes to 47, the joint amendment of Mr. Anantasayanam Iyengar, Mr. K. Santanam and Mr. Sami VenkatachalamChetty to provide that a foreign insurer shall file a declaration that it carries on independent business and issues policies in its own name at its principal place of business or domicile and is not subsidiary to or merged in or amalgamated with any other insurer.

The amendment moved by the same three members prescribing registration fee as Rs. 100 for each class oi business was accepted by the Law Member and passed.

BIHTA TRAIN SMASH ENQUIRY

Commerce Member's Reply To Question In Assembly

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 8.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day answering supplementary questions arising out of the Government's decision to institute a judicial enquiry into the Bihta train disaster, Sir Sultan Ahmed stated that the High Court Judge who would conduct the enquiry was not yet appcinted.

Q: Will the enquiry be open and public?

I do not know. It depends entirely on the Judge.

Will the Judge be free to conduct an open enquiry?

Yes. He will be quite free also to invite evidence.

As regards relief to victims the question would be considered immediately after the report of the judicial onquiry was received.

THE NEW ... MADRAS

...RATION OF THE EXECUTIVE ...ROM THE JUDICIARY

—:(o):—

...Slow With The Prohibition Experiment

—:(o):—

ELDERS DISCUSS MADRAS BUDGET PROPOSALS

Madras, Sept. 8.

At the adjourned meeting of the Madras Legislative Council held on Tuesday last commencing from 3 p.m. the general debate on the budget was continued.

At the outset the President announced that Mr. N. Sankara ...eddy, President of the District Board, Kurnool, and Mr. D. Sriramamurthy (East Godavari) had been elected to represent the House on the Senate of the Andhra University.

The discussion on the budget was then continued and Dr. P. J. Thomas (Nominated) speaking first said that on the previous day several honourable members of the House had complained that adequate provision had not been made in the budget for nation-building purposes. At a time when the Government of the province had changed from an official or semi-official Government to a popularly elected Government it was not pos-ible to make large grants for nation building purposes. Even the present budget had been made to balance on borrowings.

Continuing, Dr. Thomas said that at a juncture like this, three important things were involved. The first important thing was the rationalisation of the services and retrenchment in the administration of the province. The second thing was the need for planning for economic reconstruction and for rural uplift and industrialisation. The third and last thing was a thorough examination of their financial resources.

Expatiating on the three points referred to above, Dr. Thomas said that the question of retrenchment was being tackled by the new Government. He would not oppose the salary cut for two reasons. In the first place the salaries paid in this country were much higher than those paid in any other country and in the second place after the slump in 1929, the position of the salaried persons was better that of other classes of people. Therefore a 'prima facie' case had been made out for a cut in salaries. But he added that beyond a proposed cut in salaries no comprehensive scheme had been put forward. A reduction only in the salaries of officials would make the disparty between officials and other classes of people considerable. It was therefore necessary in order to equalise the position, to impose some tax on businessmen and others.

Referring then to his next point, the Government, he found, had put forward some new schemes. Two important proposals put forward related to relief of rural indebtedness and the supply of drinking water to rural areas. If these two schemes were carried out it would be a good beginning of a plan in the direction of rural reconstruction. These were no doubt commendable. In regard to rural indebtedness, the House was entitled to know what part the Government was going to play—whether the Government proposed to stand between the borrower and the lender or whether they were going to clear the indebtedness on a wholesale scale in one sweep.

Proceeding Dr. Thomas said that he was in full sympathy with the provision of two lakhs made for grant to the hand spinning industry. He was one of those who believed in the development of cottage industries and he welcomed any help given to them. He also welcomed the proposal to levy a tax on cloth dealers dealing not exclusively in handloom products but the steps taken should be effective.

The third point on which he wished to lay stress was their present finances. The scheme proposed by the Ministry, he was afraid, would not be effective but would on the other hand launch them in disastrous results. The introduction of prohibition would result in a loss of four crores. They might afford to lose their revenue but the attempt would not be successful. Drink, he said, was much the result of poverty and it was essential that the problem of poverty should be tackled simultaneously with that of the drink evil. If the country was going into prohibition, they must have a thorough examination of their resources. Several new taxes, such as a terminal tax, a tax on tobaccos and levy of succession duties could be raised. But the raising of these taxes would take some time. There was great justification for the levy of tax on tobacco and the income derived from this source might amount to a crore of rupees. Without the income derivable from the sources that he had indicated, it would not be possible for them to quicken prohibition and therefore they would have to proceed cautiously and gradually in the matter, and in the meantime spend the revenue derived from excise for nation-building purposes. Considered all in all, he said that prohibition must be made an All-India problem.

Concluding, Dr. Thomas observed that they were face to face with a grave situation. The Ministry had been able to present a balanced budget this year, but what the next budget would be remained to be seen. The country was craving for rural uplift and it must be attended to and unless they had some other means of finding money for increased expenditure on these lines, he advised that they shou'd not proceed with prohibition.

Mr. R. Srinivasa Aiyengar

Mr. R. Srinivasa Aiyengar (South Arcot,) speaking next confined his observations mainly to the criticisms made the previous day by the Hon. member from Masulipatam (Mr. B. Narayanaswamy Naidu). He laid his "humble and emphatic protest against the remarks of the member for Masulipatam who said that prohibition was not practicable and that the real object of the Government was to promote the contentment and prosperity of the people.

The speaker said that prohibition was not an experiment but formed a part of the policy of the Government. There were some members who had full sympathy with prohibition and approached it with mixed motives. He pointed out that all beneficial attempts were bound to meet with a certain amount of opposition. The drink habit was an evil and they must try to wean the drunkard from that evil, even if it be necessary to put some restrictions upon the freedom of individuals. He appealed to all to cooperate with the Ministry in the discharge of their duties in this direction.

Referring to the grant of two lakhs made for helping the handloom industry, he differed from the views expressed by the member for Masulipatam and said that the grant made was very niggardly. It ought to have been ten lakhs. He asserted that charka was going to be the saviour of the country and any help given to the hand-loom industry would contribute largely to the happiness of the people.

The question had been raised that the grants to rural areas fell short of the grants made to Municipalities. This was due to schemes for development of water supply in rural areas being not yet ripe.

Continuing, Mr. Aiyengar said that land revenue remission to the extent of 75 lakhs had been made; one lakh had been provided for taking steps for the amelioration of the condition of depressed classes and 13 lakhs had been provided for relief of agricultural indebtedness. Were not all these for the benefit of the agriculturists. There was no use of shutting one's eyes to facts. All these the honourable member for Masulipatam failed to notice and indulged in jeers at the Congress.

Proceeding then to deal with the services, the speaker referred to statistics regarding the number of gazetted officers, non-gazetted officers and other lesser paid servants and said that the Ministry should first think of applying the pruning knife to the supernnmeray officers in service.

Concluding, he hoped that the Ministry would not allow the ship of fate they had floated to be foundered and said that, given the necessary help and co-operation, he had no doubt that the Ministry would steer the ship carefully and safely.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri said that he was one of those who welcomed the Congress Party into power. He welcomed the great caution that had been exhibited in the budget. It was satisfactory to him that there were indications in the budget of a very promising character. He commended the idea of giving pure drinking water to the people and hoped that the Ministry would be in office long enough to see that the schemes came to function. He was encouraged in the hope by the fact that the Department of Public Health and Sanitation was in the hands of the Hon. Dr. Rajan upon whose accession to the Ministry, he did not know whom to congratulate, whether the Cabinet or the people of the province. Regarding prohibition, he said that it was of first rate importance that the Government must extricate themselves from the position that they were taking a considerable share of revenue from the drink evil. Every effort should be made to see that people were cured from the drink evil. The Government must not be content with this moral gain but at the same time see that their efforts improved the lot of the people. He thought that the Prime Minister went too far when he said that this was not an experiment but a decisive and determined step. These were no doubt brave words. But was the Prime Minister so sure of the success of the experiment in his own district? There was a tremendous difficulty in curing the people of this long standing habit. There was a disposition on the part of the Ministry to rely on the touching confidence of the disinterested and enthusiastic agencies which they thought would be able to play a great part in this great campaign. But could they rely on them to go into the corners of the districts, to preach to the people the virtue of abstinence and preach also to the smugglars and illicit manufacturers? He would ask them to consider the necessity of organising a regular preventive force which would make it their business to watch the working of this policy of prohibition. He did not know how three years' time was enough to carry out this programme. They should not be in a hurry but go slow. He wished them god-speed in their enterprise and wished them also to have an extra amount of circumspection and caution. With regard to the provision made in the budget for handspinning, he said that the amount was too small. But it was a good beginning. He must ask why it was coupled with the levy of a license fee? Was there any inherent connection between the grant of two lakhs for handspinning and the levy of a license fee on cloth shops. He did not see any sufficient explanation forthcoming as to why it was found necessary to create this new tax. Was it their intention to encourage handspinning at the expense of the other? He wanted to know what would be the general policy of the Government towards the industrial growth of the country. Were they to understand that the Prime Minister and his colleagues had certain animus against the mill industry? There was no reason why the mill industry should be discouraged or why it should be considered the enemy of cottage industry. Regarding salary cut, he welcomed the beginning of pruning in this direction. But a vague statement that the cut would range from 2½ per cent to 30 per cent left one in a great deal of doubt and misgiving. It was not fair to cut the salary below Rs. 100. It was open to question whether at the present juncture of their life salaries less than Rs. 100 could be considered too high and whether it was desirable to cut that salary in the prosecution of a policy which aimed at the curtailment of bloated salaries. There was no hope of driving much relief for their suffering revenues from this cut.

Mr. L. Subba Rao said that with a view to popularise cottage industry and to supplement the income of the handloom weavers, a license fee was being levied as a sort of protection to the hand looms so that the hand loom products might compete favourably with mill products. He also pleaded that adequate provision should be made for construction of the building of the Vizagapatam Medical College.

Mr. S. K. Ahmed Meeran said that he did not feel any misgiving with regard to the success of prohibition. In this country, there was a general public odium against drinking and people would surely come to the aid of the Government to enforce prohibition. He found that a provision of Rs. 1,60,000 was made in the budget. He did not know when there would be an end to the race gambling. This was a greater evil which ate into the vitals of the nation and many families were being ruined. Though bucket shops were prohibited, people who went to the races and bet were left off scotfree. They made money and the Government made profit. The Government should take steps to see that they did not get this tainted money as a source of revenue. With regard to administration of justice, he said that early steps should be taken to see that the separation of the Judiciary and the Executive was effected at no distant date. He urged the Government to reduce the court fees and not to make the administration of justice a commercial concern. As regards the provision of Rs. 80,000 for supply of butter milk to prisoners, he said that he was not in favour of it. The Congress Ministry had gone too far in that. They had been saying that this was one of the elementary necessities of human beings. They raised several adjournment motions in the old Councils on this question and perhaps in consonance with that agitation, they had to carry out this measure. He did not think how the bulter-milk would really go to solve the amenties of "C" class prisoners. He was not against effecting any improvement in the diet of the prisoners but he doubted whether butter-milk would help them anyway. This money could be better utitized in doing prison reform.

Mr. P. Peddi Raju said that there were no latrines in rural areas and unless the Government solved this question, sanitation of the village could not be improved. There was also no drainage system in the delta tracts and something must be done in this direction. He suggested the abolition of the RevenueBoard and the appointment of a commission in its place to help the Government. Finally he urged the Government to take steps to remove corruption in all departments.

Mr. M. D. T. Kumaraswami Mudaliar said that the Government was not bold enough to introduce schemes which would help the people in the districts. The Papanasam Project had been before the Government for many years but they had been indifferent to the needs of the masses. He drew the attention of the Government to the anomaly of double taxation on non-productive crops in dry areas and said that the tax on palmyra in Tinnevelly worked a great hardship to the poor ryots.

The Council then rose for the day.

SECONDARY SCHOOL COURSE OF EDUCATION

Prof. Varkey On Proposed Reforms

Madras, Sept. 9.

Prof. Varkey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education delivered an address on the evening of Tuesday at the Wesley High School, Royapeta in the course of which he discussed the proposals to reform the secondary school course of education, to introduce Hindi as a compulsory language, and to hold classes in the mornings. Mr. P. Clutterbuck, President of the Staff Association of the school presided.

Prof. Varkey said the purpose of education was to make every one a worthy citizen and therefore the necessity to look into the question was felt everywhere.

Morning Classes

The first question now before the people was whether, in the interests of education, the system of holding morning classes should be adopted. The question was whether classes should be held only in the mornings or whether morning classes should be utilised for heavy work requiring brain power, the evening being devoted to lighter work.

If the object of schools was only to give instruction, perhaps, the teachers could perform that work in three or four hours in the morning itself. But, if the development of the physical, mental and moral sides of the pupil had also to be developed, morning classes would not be sufficient.

Therefore, morning classes might be used for instruction and the afternoon classes for education. He recommended after a consideration of all circumstances that the morning session might be held between 9-30 and 12-30 and the evening session between 2-30 and 5-30.

Introduction Of Hindi

Referring to the proposal to introduce Hindi as a compulsory language, Prof. Varkey pointed out that the most obvious reason for the proposal was the need to develop an indigenous language as the lingua franca of the country. One of the strongest bonds of union among the people of a country was its language, and Hindi was the language that could become this bond and serve as the lingua franca in India. The day would come when Hindi would be the official language in India, and it would be wise on the part of statesmen and politicians to provide, on a compulsory basis, for the acquisition of a knowledge of Hindi.

The Congress Party, he said, was not partial to Hindi. But it recognised that as Hindi was spoken by a large majority of Indians, it was necessary for the rest of the people also to learn the language.

Vocational Education

Referring to the importance of vocational training, Prof. Varkey said that the Director of Public Instruction, had suggested bifurcation of the curriculum into pre-university and vocational courses. Some schools might provide for one course and others for the other, or the same school might provide for both at the same time. Thus there would be literary as well as vocational education, and vocational education would have a background of cultural subjects, such as elementary science, outlines of history, geography and civics.

While the craze for University degrees should be checked, those with talents should, however, be helped to obtain higher education. Before the bifurcation was effected, there would be an examination on the results of which would depend the selection of pupils for the preuniversity and the vocational courses. The preuniversity course it was suggested, should be strengthened. At the end of that course a University examination would be held.

Concluding Prof. Varkey said that the reform scheme was not directed against higher education. The object was really to encourage the higher education of those who were talented and fitted for such education. The duty of the State was to so model the educational system as to enable every one to find opportunities for service. The new scheme he believed would help them to achieve this ideal.

Prof. Varkey then answered a few questions put to him.

MADRAS LAW COLLEGE

Portrait Of Ex-Principal Unveiled

Madras, Sept. 9.

The Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. A. H. L. Leach, unveiled on the evening of Tuesday last a portrait of Mr. M. Ratnaswami, at one time Principal of the Law College and now acting Chairman of the Madras Service Commission.

Mr. K. Krishna Menon, in requesting the Hon. the Chief Justice said that although the stay of Mr. Ratnaswami as Principal of the College was short (1927-28), he was able to carry out two great reforms which the law students should always remember. In the first place Mr. Ratnaswami was responsible for starting the Students' Common Room, where the students could be free from the supervision of lecturers and play and chat and read light literature. That the type of the Common Room introduced by Mr. Ratnaswami had now become common to all Colleges was sufficient evidence of Mr. Ratnaswami's foresight in matters affecting the welfare of students.

Continuing, Mr. Krishna Menon said that the second reform introduced by Mr. Ratnaswami was in regard to the M. L. degree in which he got new groups introduced. Madras was the only University in India where they could get a Master's degree in International law, a degree prized very highly in the other Universities of India. Mr. Ratnaswami also remodelled the constitutional law group. This included a variety of groups and with the new constitution that they now had, he was sure that the group would become more popular than ever before.

The Chief Justice in unveiling the portrait said that, when he was invited to unveil the portrait of Mr. Ratnaswami, he readily consented but at the same time considered that the pleasant task should be placed in the hands of someone who knew Mr. Ratnaswami better than the speaker. He met Mr. Ratnaswami only recently, and he was charmed with his personally. He was, therefore, very pleased to unveil his portrait.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, Advocate-General, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Chief Justice. He said that Mr. Ratnaswami was a perpetual student, and a perpetual scholar and gave his best to the study of politics and constitutional law and was an acknowledged authority on constitutional law. It was a very good thing that the Chief Justice had found time to unveil the portrait.

Justice

MADRAS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1937

COLOUR BOX SYSTEM FOR CITY ELECTIONS

New Aldermen

BEGGAR PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED

Madras, Sept. 9.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Corporation of Madras was held on Tuesday evening to consider the appointment of the Educational Officer to the Corporation of Madras and to consider the question of the levy of an advertisement tax.

Mr. S. Satchidanandam Pillai, the Educational Officer, whose services had been lent to the Corporation by the Government, having declined to be in Corporation Service, the question was adjourned for sometime. Similar was the case was with the other question.

After interpellations, Mr. M. Damodaram Naidu, sought leave of the House to move as an urgent resolution the following:—

This Council requests the Government to give an opportunity to the Corporation of Madras to express its opinion on the Elementary Education Amending Bill now pending before the Government in view of the fact that the Corporation is the biggest institution in the Presidency spending Rs. 10 lakhs every year towards elementary education.

Leave was given, and later at 6-45, when it was discussed, it was passed without division.

The Council then elected Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar and Mr. Dawood Shah as aldermen in the place of Messrs. T. Prakasam and Yakub Hassan, who have now taken Ministerships with the Government of Madras.

The loan policy of the Corporation of Madras was then discussed, and Mr. N. Rajagopalan moved the following resolution:—

This Council requests the Government to reduce the rate of interest on all the loans payable to it by the Corporation to about 3 p.c. per annum and also to grant a loan on the same rate for purposes specified below. If for any reason it is not found possible for the Government to do so this Council requests the Government to permit the Corporation to raise a loan of a crore of rupees in the open market on terms so as not to pay interest exceeding 3 p. c. for the following purposes,

(1) To repay the outstanding Government loans amounting to Rs. 88,93,320 upto the end of March 1937.

(2) For the acquisition of lands and putting up buildings for the location of Corporation dispensaries and child welfare centres to the extent of about 3 lakhs.

(3) For the acquisition of private markets and for building new ones at a cost of about Rs. 8 lakhs.

Mr. T. R. Kothandaram Mudaliar pointed out that some debentures could not be bought before a certain period and as such the resolution could not be permitted.

The House, however, passed the resolution.

Dr. Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, then moved a resolution concerning the beggar problem. She said that since the death of the lamented Dewan Bahadur T. Vardarajulu Naidu, who started the present Poor Home, nothing had been done in the direction. She therefore moved, and the Council passed, the following resolution:—

While approving of the report submitted by theAd HocCommittee of the beggar problem this Council resolves that a home be constructed for the housing of 500 Lepers and syphilitic lepers and about 50 paralytics and about 20 idiots or imbecile persons on the lines suggested by the Committee and further directs the Commissioner to submit a detailed estimate as regards the financial commitments involved for such a scheme.

This Council resolves further to appeal to the Govt. of India, the Provincial Govts. and to the Provincial Leprosy Boards as well as to the public for substantial contribution towards the construction of the house above mentioned and also the maintenance thereon.

This Council further resolves to start a Home to accommodate 100 destitute child beggars in which adequate instruction and education shall be given to the children and the expenses for this purpose may be met out of the Education Fund to the extent to which it is possible to do so.

This Council further resolves that in providing the Home above mentioned women and girls will be separated from adults and boys dealt with under the scheme.

Insurance

Renewal of insurance policies of the Corporation buildings came up for discussion. The Standing Committee recommended the inclusion of a 12th company, namely the South Indian Fire andGeneral Insurance Company of Coimbatore. The Commissioner recommended to reduce the already large number of eleven companies to about 5 or 6. The Standing Committee wanted a 12th to be included.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan wanted to know the Insurance Fund of the Company.

Mayor:—Equally distributed.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan:—What is the Insurance Fund of the Company. I would like to know it.

The Mayor rose to reply.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan. It is Rs. 7,000. It is that Company we want to insure in. It is the Insurance Fund that is available for meeting the charges.

Mayor: (reading a report). The authorised capital is Rs. one crore. Issued capital is Rs.............

Mr. N. Rajagopalan:—Are you reading the correct report?

Mayor:—I tell you the Port Trust has insured there.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan:—What does that matter to us?

Mayor:—I tell you that some public bodies are doing that.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan:—What is the Insurance Fund of that company that this body or that body insures there is no............

The Mayor stood up and asked Mr. Rajagopalan to resume his seat.

Mr. Rajagopalan:—Yes, Sir.

Mayor (reading):—It is 10 lakhs.

Mr. N. Rajagopalan:—It is not, Sir.

Mayor:—(reading again) authorised Capital, one crore.....

Voices:—What is the paid up capital.

A Voice:—50 lakhs.

Voices:—That is issued capital.

The Mayor rose to reply.

Mr. N. S. Varadachari:—Before you read the answer, I must say that in the case of fire insurance, the most important point was the facility to re-insure the same. That was the strength of the company and not the Insurance Fund.

Voices:—What are those arrangements?

At this stage, it was 6-45 and the urgent resolution of which leave had been given, was taken up.

After disposing of the urgent resolution, the Council retured to the Insurance subject and the Mayor, put the Standing Committee recommendation to vote and declared it carried.

The Council then took up for consideration the proposed amendments to the rules for elections to the Corporation Council.

In the proposed rules, it was proposed to introduce the colour box system into the City Elections.

Mr. T. R. Kothandaram Mudaliar opposed it vehementhy. (A full report of Mr. Kothandarama Mudaliar's speech will appear in to-morrow's issue of "Justice".)

The rules as amended were carried.

The Council then rose to meet again on the 14th instant.

Opposition To Hindi

PROTEST MEETING AT KOILPATTI

(From a Correspondent)

Koilpatti, Sept. 4.

A meeting of the Koilpatti Board High School Teachers' Association was held under the presidency of Mr. V. S. Sivakolundu Mudaliar to consider the proposed compulsory introduction of Hindi in the first hree forms.

Mr. K. A. Pirramanayagam Pillai, speaking first, said that the introduction of Hindi will jeopordise the study and assimilation of information subjects like History and Science and will cause a big handicap to the learning of vernacular. He expressed iu strong terms that it should not be introduced.

The President suggested that instead of introducing Hindi as a compulsory subject for all pupils, facilities may compulsorily be given to such pupils as would like to learn Hindi. In suggesting the same, Mr. Sivakolundu Mudaliar said that though it was good to learn Hindi it may be a hardship to compel all pupil to learn it.

Mr. Sarma speaking next spoke commending Mr. Mudaliar's suggestion to the audience.

The following resolutions were passed.

This association resolves to submit to the Government that instead of introducing Hindi as a compulsory subject in any stage in the secondary school for all pupils, every facility may compulsorily be given to such pupils as would like to learn Hindi."

This association further resolves that vernacular must be made a compulsory subject of study instead of its being treated as a second language subject as at present and that vernacular should be the medium of instruction in all non-language subjects in all classes.

Little Tommy marched boldly into the shop and cried: "Father has sent me for a piece of rope, please."

"How much does he want?" asked the shopman.

"Oh, just enough to reach from our goat to the fence!" said Tommy.

"RE-ORIENTATE YOUR OUTLOOK"

Sir Henry Gidney's Advice To Bangalore Students

(Associated Press)

Bangalore, Sept. 6.

"If you are to succeed in life in the future India, you must completely re-orientate your outlook, not only of yourselves, but towards others. In other words, you must completely eliminate all previous prejudices and all complexities, both superior and inferior, which have characterised, damned and degraded you, in the past as a community in the eyes of both East and West, you must, at once learn to realise what a great future lies before you and what a great and important part you can play, provided you realize that the future India will accept you and, will value you only on terms of complete equality with the rest of her peoples. None will deny that many of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European lads of to-day badly need to have the conceit knocked out of them, while others need to learn to have a little more faith and courage in themselves" observed Sir Henry Gidney addressing the students of St. Joseph's College, Bangalore this evening.

Continuing, Sir Henry Gidney said "I say, gentlemen of my community fortunately positioned as you are, you have the greatest opportunity in your life during your college career, to earn, respect and secure the confidence of your Indian brother student colleagues. You have as much to learn from them as they have to learn from you, and, believe me, by the measure of such reciprocity between you and your Indian brothers will your future success, your utility and your acceptance in the public services of India depend and be assessed".

"I have often been asked" said the speaker "whether all public services in India could operate just as efficiently if British recruitment were stopped. As once a member of one of these public services I have given considerable attention to the matter and I am not afraid to give you my considered opinon, I know my opinion is not shared by the Congress party and by those who think as they do and perhaps many of you young students will not agree with me. It is my considered opinion that the majority of public services inIndia can be wholly Indianised even though at the commencement of the experiment this may result in a lowering of efficiency in the services. Among these services I would quote the Educational the Medical and other allied departments. I would go further and frankly admit I am wholly opposed to the new rules controlling recruitment into the Indian Medical Service; especially the best stations being given in each province to the British Officers and the reservation of the worst stations to Indian and Anglo-Indian I.M.S. Officers. This I look upon, as I said in the Legislative Assembly, as a downright insult to India. Not that I oppose the enlistment of Britishers into the I. M. S. On the contrary I welcome them, but only on one term i.e. if they desire to seek admission into the I.M.S. let them as our other colonies demand in their own services, come out to India and stand open competition with the best in India. The same provision I would accept for some of the other services. But, when I consider the complex and delicate duties—indeed the most important duty required of some of our other public services: I refer to the vital necessity of absolute neutrality—so vitally necessary to deal with the many communal fracas which we are unfortunately witnessing in India to-day when hundreds of lives are lost and law and order are at stake, I have no hesitation whatever in saying; that the neutral officer is one to whom and in whom both contestants place the most reliance and confidence and it is here where the British Officer who, being neither a Hindu nor a Muslim, can play and does play a roll which is unhappily officers belonging to other interested communities, I say this with all respect to my Indian brothers and without any intention of disparagement.

Concluding, Sir Henry Gidney observed "It gives me no pleasure to make this admission. I agree, this absence of neutrality in such circumstances is its weakest link in India's claim in its demand completely to Indianise all her services, but as you know the strength of a chain depends on its weakest link and it is here, I make bold to say, without fear and hesitation, that the British element in this link (to my conception and I feel sure, 99 per cent of my countrymen will I feel sure agree with me) constitutes the strongest link in the chain which India needs in its administration today".

CERTIFIED SCHOOLS' EX-PUPILS

Not Many Reversions To Crime

(From our own correspondent)

Chingleput, Sept. 7.

The annual meeting of the Certified Schools' Ex-pupils' Association, Chingleput, was held last evening at Chingleput in the premises of the Senior Certified School, with the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswamy Chettiar in the chair.

Mr. G. Janikram Chettiar, the Secretary of the Association presented the annual report. The report showed that the membership of the Association had increased considerably during the year, and the receipt thereby increased. Two pupils of the Certified School applied to the Association for help and they were supplied with carpenter's tools. There are boys who were for sometime in the Certified School but were afterwards transferred to the Borstal School, Tanjore. Such cases were referred to the Central Committee and they were helped by the Central Society. Enquiries were made of the ex-pupils and their after-care as to how they were getting on. There were not many reversions to crime.

Mr. M. C. B. Koman, I.C.S. Dt. & Sessions Judge, proposed the adoption of the report which was seconded by Mr. N. Ramanatha Iyer and carried.

The office-bearers were then elected: Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswamy Chettiar was elected President. Messrs. C. Janakiram Chetty and K. Subramanian, as Secretaries. Mr. P. Rajaratna Mudaliar, as Hony: Treasurer, with a small Executive Committee.

The meeting then terminated.

MADRAS OBS[illegible]

Mean Daily Meteorologica[illegible]

(For the 24 hours ending at 8 [illegible] on 9-9-'37)

Atmospheric pressure (Reduced to 32° F., sea-level and gravity)	...29'7[illegible]
Temperature of air ...	86[illegible]
Do. of evaporation ...	7[illegible]
Percentage of humidity ...	[illegible]
Maximum temperature in shade ...	94[illegible]
Minimum in shade ...	77 2
Do. in grass ...	70'7
Daily velocity of wind in miles	319
Depth of rain in inches ...	Nil
Rain since January 1st ...	17'07
Percentage of cloudy sky ...	9[illegible]
Hours of bright sunshine ...	10[illegible]

General weather:—Cloudy.

Winds At Different Heights Over Madras

(at 6 hours on 9-9-'37)

Height.	Direction.	Velocity (miles per hour)
Ground	S W	2
1,500 feet	W	32
3,000 „	W N W	21
6,000 „	W N W	12
10,000 „	W S W	18
13,000 „	W	22
20,000 „	—	—

For Ships

Official Barometer Reading at [illegible] hours Local Time (8 h. 9. m. I. S. T[illegible] For correction of instruments on board ships in the Madras Harbour.

	8-9-'37	9-9-'37
Reading at sea level of mercury barometer without index error ...	30'06	30'[illegible]
Temperature ...	85	85
Reading of compensated aneroid ...	29'83	29'8[illegible]

For comparison the reading of th[illegible] ship's instrument should be correc[illegible] for height above water level at the r[illegible] of +0'01" for every 11 feet.

V. NARAYANAMURTHY,
Asst.-in-charge.

MADRAS TRAIN TIMINGS

M. & S. M. RY. (CENTRAL)

	Dep.	Arr.
Calcutta Mail ..	6-30 p.m.	6-4[illegible]
Grand Trunk Express ..	7-55 a.m.	6-10 p.m.
Waltair Passenger ..	7-30 p.m.	10-12 a.m.
Bombay Mail ..	9-0 p.m.	6-55 a.m.
Bombay Express ..	6-45 a.m.	4-55 p.m.
Raichur Passenger ..	6-50 a.m.	5-30 p.m.
Bangalore Mail ..	9-30 p.m.	6-10 a.m.
Bangalore Express ..	1-0 p.m.	2-0 p.m.
Bangalore Passenger ..	6-30 a.m.	7-42 p.m.
Bangalore Passenger ..	9-40 p.m.	6-30 a.m.
Jalarpet Passenger ..	1-0 p.m.	1-45 p.m.
Malabar Express ..	6-5 p.m.	7-30 a.m.
Blue Mountain Express ..	9-10 p.m.	6-30 a.m.

MADRAS EGMORE STATION (S.I.R.)

	Dep.	Arr.
Indo Ceylon Express ..	8-0 p.m.	6-33 a.m.
Shencottah Passenger ..	7-30 a.m.	9-0 p.m.
Cuddalore Passenger ..	4-0 p.m.	10-55 a.m.
Trivandrum Fast Passenger ..	9-30 p.m.	6-0 a.m.
Trichy Parcel Passenger ..	10-25 p.m.	6-15 p.m.
Trivandrum Express ..	6-5 p.m.	7-10 a.m.
Dhanuskodi Fast Passenger ..	11-35 a.m.	5-45 p.m.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY T. A. V. NATHAN AT THE JUSTICE PRINTING WORKS, 14, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS EDITOR: T. A. V. NATHAN.